THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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LAWYERS.

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ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

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COUNSELLORS,

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov24 tf

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

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WASHINGTON, D. C

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

de24 1m H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building to be 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,

de6 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. J. Wiggs is authorized to settle the business of said firm.

J. M. WIGGS,
J. W. PAGE, Jr.,
JOS. W. CHEEK.

January 4, 1869. [ja5]

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 232 Madison street. de14 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.

de8 tf

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on an average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

☞ Circulars sent to address free.

de24 1m N. CORONNA & CO.

Big Creek Land Ten Miles of Memphis.

90, 160, 150 and 200 acres out of 800 on the Mississippi River Railroad, soon to be built, and near the prospective depot, for sale at bargains, and immediately; also, 70 acres, mainly Cypress Timber, on Hatchie; also, STEAM MILL. Apply to my son on premises or to myself, this month, at Raleigh.

150 acres good Stock Ranche on the Lavaca, in Jackson county, Texas, and 80 acres on Trinity, Liberty county, Texas. Fine Plantation to sell or exchange for city property. All titles perfect. [ja3] S. S. REMBERT.

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

—Miss Kellogg returns to Europe in the spring.

—Charles Reade is building a theater in London.

—Mr. J. S. Clarke has entered upon a farewell engagement of twelve weeks at London prior to his return to this country.

—Petrella's "Contessa d'Amalfi" has been brought out in Venice, for the first time in the "silent city," but without success.

—Liszt has the dropsy badly, and has therefore promised to leave half his property to the church, and to compose only sacred music.

—Berthe Ferucci is the brightest star in opera at Moscow. On her first appearance she was called before the curtain eight times.

—An amateur, M. Jule Cosse, has made a hit in an opera bouffe brought out at the little Theater de l'Athenee, Paris, "Les Horreurs de la Guerre."

—Victoria has a private band, which from her widowhood until a month ago did no work, although they drew full pay.

—Prof. Wiebe's assertion that there are no fine singers who use tobacco, is proved in the dissecting-room, and thinks that tobacco injures the voice.

—The Teatro San Benedetto, in Venice, for which "L'Italiana in Algieri" and "Elcardo e Cristina" were written, has just been re-christened "Il Teatro Rossini."

—A new opera, entitled "Alda," produced at the Teatro Communale of Bologna, was received with such favor that the composer, Signor Lionello Ventura, was called before the curtain eighteen times.

—One of the most delicate witticisms, uttered by Rossini on his death bed, is the following, which is characteristic of the affectionate relations prevailing between him and his wife: "What is the difference between you and a clock?" said the sick maestro to his faithful wife and nurse, when she had just told him what time it was; and as Madame Rossini said she was unable to solve the riddle, her husband told her the solution: "The clock indicates the hours to me, and you cause me to forget them." Certainly a mot of which every tender bridegroom might be proud.

LITERARY AND ARTISTIC.

—The University of California pays its professors $300 a month.

—Latest news received in London confirms the reports of the safety of Dr. Livingstone.

—Cincinnati has followed the lead of Buffalo in establishing a permanent Art Gallery.

—There are twenty American to eight English newspaper correspondents in Paris.

—A free university, open to all classes and colors, is to be established at Baton Rouge.

—The M. E. Church South is to have a first class college at Waxahachie, Texas.

—Dore's "Spanish Beggars," which he lately sold to Mr. John Bonner, is on its way to Philadelphia.

—Mrs. O'Doherty Wood, the Irish authoress, is writing an Irish romance for one of the weekly newspapers.

—Bjonsarne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet and writer of fairy stories, is there considered fully equal to Hans Christian Anderson.

—Longfellow's name is better known in Italy than that of any other American writer save Prescott.

—The Detroit Lecture Association made money on Fred. Douglass, but Sumner didn't earn enough to pay his own fee.

—The first advertiser was a London haberdasher named Hervey, who died in 1672, abundantly rich from the profits of his new discovery.

—Holbertson, the artist, lost his studio by fire at Canadaigua, N. Y., recently, with a large number of finished pictures and studies.

—A learned Hindoo, Bholanauth Chunder, has just published in England "The Travels of a Hindoo to Various Parts of Bengal and Upper India."

—Mr. L. A. Gobright, the veteran Washington agent of the Associated Press, will soon publish "Recollections of Public Men and Things in Washington."

—M. Carmouche, a well-known French dramatist, has died in Paris, in his seventy-second year. He had written two hundred plays, and possessed the finest dramatic literary in France.

—"On a trip to Meaux," says the Paris correspondent of *Precurseur d'Anvers*, "I sat, day before yesterday, opposite a middle aged gentleman, very fat and very sleepy-looking, I thought he would be hardly able to open his eyes. When he left the train, it rained, and he opened his umbrella. There was a name painted on the inside of the umbrella. I read it: Edmund About. The fat gentleman whom I had taken for a lazy, epicurean old bachelor, was no other than one of the brightest, ablest and most indefatigable authors of France. I never was more astonished in my life, and I would not believe that it was About until a friend told me that it was he, and no mistake."

What Women are Doing in the World.

—Canada is agitated about admitting girls to the grammar schools.

—The venerable Lady Franklin is a woman suffragist.

—Henry Ward Beecher says women make the best prayers in the congregation.

—Jessie Bruce, a young unmarried woman, voted in Dublin for members of Parliament, and was loudly cheered.

—It is predicted that Vermont and Maine will grant suffrage to women this winter.

—Some of the New York women physicians have incomes of over $10,000 from their profession.

—United States Treasurer Spinner, in his report, urges that female clerks be paid the same salaries as males.

—Three hundred female graduates of medical schools are now in good practice in the United States.

—The Rev. Miss Chapin, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, has accepted a $2000 call to a Milwaukee church.

—The managers of a lyceum at Garden City, Minn., invite the women to participate in their debates.

—Eighty or ninety out of every one hundred of the school teachers of Massachusetts are women.

—A strong movement is on foot in Russia to give a higher and more complete education to women.

—In the city of Boston, women are taxed upon $28,000,000 of real estate and $13,000,000 of personal property.

—Monroe, the smallest town in Massachusetts, has elected one woman school commissioner for a series of years.

—By the statutes of the State of Kansas, a woman can prosecute any liquor dealer who sells to her life-partner.

—There are no better kept lighthouses on the coast than two in Newport harbor, of which women are the custodians.

—The Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania has opened its nineteenth annual session with a class of forty full-course students.

—Two Montreal ladies rescued a skater by tying their cloaks together and hauling him out, while his male companions were running for help.

—Two of the great Universities of England, Cambridge and London, have opened their doors half way to women seeking a higher education, by offering examination certificates.

INTERESTING ITEMS

—Chicago churches have oyster socials.

—Alaska cost us less than two cents an acre.

—North Carolina wants a State Agricultural Fair.

—The "only surviving revolutionary soldier" lives at Friendship, N. Y.

—Over 27,000 emigrants arrived in Chicago last year.

—Rabbits in Australia are so numerous as to be considered vermin.

—The debt of Liverpool is twenty million, and still increasing.

—A lodge of colored Templars has been instituted in Philadelphia.

—Liverpool is building three new public parks, upon which it spent $1,640,000 last year.

—An Illinois county, with a voting population of 10,000 has produced ninety-six divorces within a month.

—The annual meeting of the American Social Science Association will be held at Albany in February.

—The pecuniary loss by the recent earthquake at San Francisco will, it is said, exceed three millions of dollars.

—About 100 000 bushels of peanuts have been exported from North Carolina this year.

—Three-quarters of a million barrels of flour were manufactured in Chicago in 1868.

—So scandalous were the proceedings at a late masquerade in the London Alhambra, that the police will license no more.

—The new Parliament includes ninety-eight military and nine naval gentlemen, 112 lawyers, 121 commercialists, and seventeen bankers.

—Twenty-four million bushels wheat, twenty-five million bushels of corn, and seventeen million bushels of other grain were received in Chicago the last year.

—The Boston *Journal* found the following about its ancestors in an old book printed in 1699: "The inhabitants seem very religious, showing many outward and visible signs of an inward and spiritual grace. But though they wear in their faces the innocence of doves, you will find them in their dealings as subtle as serpents. Interest is their faith, money their god, and large possessions the only heaven they covet."

—The *Herald's* Cuba correspondent writes: "The greatest enthusiasm and determination prevails among all classes of Cubans. A popular subscription has been started, the subscribers engaging each to pay ten cents per day to form a fund for war purposes. You may imagine what a large part of the population takes part in this patriotic scheme when I inform you that by this means about $160,000 are collected monthly in the Island. The fair sex have taken part, and are the best and most active collectors." The Cuban revolt is not supported yet, or even hyper-criticised to a considerable extent, in spite of the silly dispatches via the Cuba cable.

—Who says that great political talent does not descend from generation to generation, in America? We have the brilliant instance to the contrary of the Adamses, and now we learn that Thomas F. Bayard is likely to be chosen to succeed his father, James A. Bayard, as Senator from Delaware. His grandfather, James A. Bayard, was a prominent statesman of our revolutionary times, a Senator, an Ambassador, and one of the negotiators of the famous treaty of Ghent. His father, the present accomplished Senator from Delaware, was first elected to the Senate in 1850, and again in 1853. Thus for three generations the Bayards have maintained positions of high honor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Reconstruction Committee—The Legal Tender Act.

Randall—Robbery—Another Wedge—Civil Tenure Bill.

From the Cincinnati Commercial of Monday.]

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE

Had a long session this morning, at which the political situation in Virginia, Mississippi and Georgia were considered. Messrs. Field, of Mississippi, and Stone, of Georgia, were examined. Field testified to the old story of negro supremacy, and oppression of the white population in the State. He was satisfied that negro suffrage was a failure and an outrage, and felt convinced that the franchise should be taken away from the blacks to insure peace and prosperity to the State. Mr. Stone told the often repeated tale of rebel inhumanity, intolerance and violence. He admitted, however, that the rebels have been somewhat subdued, and that the Ku-Klux Klan have been less active since the election of Grant, and that the condition of affairs there is more satisfactory now than it has been at any time since the close of the war. Several members of the committee are rather inclined to admit Virginia on the basis of the Constitution which she adopted some time ago. A leading Republican Congressman said to-day, that, in many respects, the Virginia Constitution was the best in America; and in reference to the State of Georgia, he said he could find no just grounds for acceding to the demands of those who are here urging various schemes, looking principally to a new deal of offices in the States.

THE DECISION IN THE LEGAL TENDER

Case has not yet been considered by the Justices of the Supreme Court, and there is not much probability that the opinion in this question will be delivered before four or five weeks. The Judges of the Supreme Court held their usual consultation, but the legal-tender case was not mentioned.

RANDALL HEARS SOMETHING DROP.

WASHINGTON, January 10.—The Postmaster-General, immediately after notifying Mr. Washburne, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the House, that he had determined to revoke his order suspending all payment to Wells, Fargo & Co., issued the necessary orders for the payment of $280 000, being the amount due for the quarter ending on the 31st of December. The Sixth Auditor's office, through which bureau the drafts have to be passed, decided to pass them, on the ground that the matter was undergoing investigation in the House, and not find the agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. that, in case Congress, on Monday, did not pass the resolution raising a special committee to investigate the matter, they would pass the drafts. The resolution will be adopted, to-morrow, without opposition.

BOLD MAIL ROBBERY.

While the express wagon containing the Southern mail from New York, Philadelphia, and other points north, was waiting in the court of the Postoffice building, in the city, last night, to be transferred to the Acquia Creek boat, two boxes and a pouch were stolen therefrom by parties unknown, and conveyed to an alley in the rear of the *Chronicle* building, and there rifled of their contents. The extent of the loss is unknown, but the boxes and pouch contained a large amount of letters and packages, none of which were left.

ANOTHER ENTERING WEDGE.

A Sister of Charity from Charleston, S. C., has arrived here with a petition to Congress, asking that the Government rebuild the Catholic Hospital in that city, which was destroyed by the shells from the Union army during the war. This being a similar claim to that of Sue Murphy, it will not be acted upon until after the disposition of the latter by Congress.

THE CIVIL TENURE BILL.

The House Judiciary Committee held a special session on Saturday, for the purpose of considering the bill introduced at the first part of the session by Gen. Butler, for the repeal of the Civil Tenure Act. It is understood that the chairman, Mr. Wilson, and other Republican members of the committee, always regarded the measure as merely temporary, to restrain the present incumbent of the White House from removing good and efficient men for merely partisan grounds during the recess of the Congress. Therefore, the measure having accomplished all its authors desired, the committee instructed their chairman to report in favor of its repeal. It is very doubtful if the committee will be called this session, and this fact being known to many members, it is anticipated that the resolution to repeal or modify the law will be introduced to-morrow, and an attempt to pass it under a suspension of the rules, and without reference to the committee.

ARKANSAS.

State of Affairs by a Radical Correspondent.

He Verifies the Worst that has been Said.

From the Cincinnati Commercial of Monday.]

The Democratic or rebel party, in addition to the above, makes up the society here. In a State where there are so many conflicting elements, it is not surprising that frequent violations of law and order should transpire.

Murders were boldly committed in order to gratify personal spite and enmity. But with the evidence in most of these cases there is none to characterize any of them as a political assassination. In no instance have the murderers been brought to justice, or even accurately discovered as the perpetrators of the deed. In no instance have the civil authorities attempted to arrest the guilty parties and most with decided opposition. From all that can be gathered on the subject I cannot ascertain that the Sheriffs have tried to exert their authority to the full extent of the laws.

In one of the counties now under martial law, a committee of citizens represented to the Sheriff that one hundred men would bind themselves to accompany him, at any time of the day or night, to assist in enforcing civil authority. Yet martial law was declared in this very county, notwithstanding this effort to avoid or render it unnecessary. Officers were appointed to organize the militia. The State was divided into four districts. Generals Catterson, Mallory, and another, were sent to the Southern Districts, while Gen. Upham took command of the Northern. Whether Gov. Clayton had any right to declare martial law, is not the question for discussion in this article; but the measure was undoubtedly injurious to the country. It will be seen by every reasoning mind that peaceful pursuits of every description, from the old flint lock to the modern revolver. In a playful manner they would point threats at the passengers on the steamer, who evidently did not appreciate the sport. The General and staff occupy the largest house in the town, which is strongly stockaded with cedar poles, and the rank and file are quartered in awnings. There are but few negro soldiers, and these are only used for fatigue duty. I found one pacing before the headquarters with a musket and an old silk hat. *This is a specimen of the militia government, and I feel convinced that an experienced person would prefer the savages of Abyssinia as rulers. Radicals and rebels unite in condemning the measures, as no distinction is made between them.* One of the most influential citizens of an adjoining county, a firm supporter of the Republican party, who did not apprehend the slightest danger, was arrested by Gen. Upham, while paying his respects to that officer, and thrown into prison. This was for advising the farmers of his own county to remain at home and attend to their crops. He was only released by direct interference of the Governor, after several days' confinement.

Wherever the militia are, this state of lawlessness prevails. What motive the Governor has it is difficult to ascertain. He went into the House of Representatives while a resolution indorsing his declaration of martial law was under consideration and by his presence probably gained many votes for the measure. How long it will continue is also uncertain, as the matter lies wholly with its originator. *That the desire of all parties is to have peace and tranquility can be seen from the readiness and joy with which officers of the United States army were received, who were supposed to come for the purpose of investigating these troubles.* Gen. Ayres arrived at Devall's Bluff, and proceeded to Augusta on the same steamer. He had an interview with Gen. Upham, but of an entirely unofficial character. He returned by the same steamer and arrived at Little Rock to-day. He, in the character of Inspector General of the Department of Louisiana, will visit the different military posts in Arkansas. It is probable that he may make some report of other matters, but his visit is not for that purpose.

—In Cincinnati, nineteen women have formed an Equal Suffrage Society.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

All about the Management of a Theater.

A First-Class London Theater the Standard.

The proprietor of a theater gets a good percentage on the outlay of his capital, so long as his rent is paid. Sometimes, however it happens that this is not the case, or that his theater remains for many months without an occupier. Tenants indeed are always to be found, but tenants able to give substantial security for their rent, are not quite so plentiful.

The lessee is usually his own manager. His profits may be large or small. His business is essentially a speculative one. In a large first class West End theater the nightly expenses average about £70 or £80; and the receipts vary from £30 to £300, according to the success of the entertainments. As a rule, the receipts are below the expenses; the loss is made up by some lucky hit, when they are largely in excess. Christmas is the best theatrical season in the year; summer is worst, except when it is wet. In winter, however, every wet night costs the proprietors about £20. The stalls are seldom full, except between February and May. During the season fashionable people usually go to the opera or to parties—as their object is rather to be seen than to see. During the winter months, however, they go in large parties to the stalls of theaters. Although the dress circle is cheaper and more comfortable than the stalls, it is the portion of a theater generally the least full.

Clerks and small tradesmen usually go to the pit. The gallery is the house of the working classes, who are the surest patrons of theaters. They take the deepest interest in what goes on upon the stage; and if any "god" is noisy, the intervention of a policeman is not necessary, as he is immediately turned out or reduced to silence by his neighbors. Applause invariably comes from the gallery and the pit, as the occupants of the stalls and the dress circle, however much they may be pleased, consider it beneath their dignity to give any outward expression to their feelings. Nothing, however, is more deceptive than a full "house," for no one, except the manager and the acting manager, knows whether it is filled with money or "paper." Paper is the slang term for an order. As the general public dislike a void, if that void be not filled up with persons who have paid for their seats, it has to be filled with persons who have not paid for them. A large and by no means poor class never pay to go into a theater; indeed, thoroughly to understand the parsimony of the human species, a man must have been the manager of a theater. His table is covered every morning with letters asking for orders, on all conceivable pretexts.

RENT, ADVERTISING, POSTING AND BILLING.

Rent usually amounts, with taxes, insurance, etc., to about £70 per annum. Newspaper advertising costs about £40 weekly, and posting a rather larger sum.

THE WARDROBE.

At the head of this department is a master tailor and a mistress of the wardrobe. The silks and satins used on the stage are usually bought wholesale. The dresses for a large burlesque or pantomime cost many hundred pounds. Actresses are obliged to find their own bonnets, boots and gloves. Actors in plays of modern life find their own dresses.

THE SCENERY, ETC.

The principal scene painter of a theater is usually an artist of eminence in his profession; he has several assistants under him. It is seldom that less than £500 is spent on colors and canvas in the course of a year. Scenes, when they are not likely to be used again, are painted out; but as in each separate piece the position of all the doors and windows is different, it is seldom that "clothes" can be used a second time. In every theater, however, there is a large quantity of stock scenery, consisting of forests, interiors, gardens, etc., which does duty in farces.

The master carpenter is charged with the preparation of all the woodwork used in the frames of the scenes, and in the sets, which now-a-days are frequently almost built up on the stage. The scene-shifters are under his orders, and, as scenes have to be shifted with almost lightning speed, their number is legion.

The property man makes or provides all the properties that are required in a piece. This includes everything—from furniture to theatrical suppers.

LIGHTNING.

The gas bill amounts to about £30 per week. Few dramas, and scarcely any burlesques, are without moonlight effects, which are produced by lime light. At Christmas the moon generally costs a manager at least £30 a week.

THE ORCHESTRA.

The band is usually contracted for with the leader. It costs about £30 a week.

THE STAGE.

Everything connected with the bringing out of a piece is under the control of the stage manager. In a first class theater the company consists of at least the following artists: One leading man, one light comedian, two old men, three walking gentlemen, two character actors, two low comedians, one leading lady, one old woman, one young leading lady, one singing chambermaid, one broad chambermaid, three walking ladies, utility men, male and female supernumeraries. Salaries of stock actors vary from £12 to £2. They are by no means easy people to manage. They live in a world apart, and their ideas of their own merits are frequently at variance with those of the stage manager. No part is too good for any of them, but few parts are good enough. Those who are "cast" in bad parts in a play usually announce their intention to leave rather than play them, but on reflection they generally think better of their decision. No one, however, will ever play a part a hair's breadth out of his own particular line. If a first walking gentleman were asked to play a third walking gentleman's part, he would be as indignant as an Attorney General were he called upon to defend a pickpocket in a police court.

Managers are often blamed because minor parts in a piece are badly played; they cannot, however, help themselves, because good actors will not play them. Actresses stand even more on their dignity than actors, their mutual jealousies exceed even those of fine ladies. Audiences must often have remarked that in burlesques, songs and dances are introduced in defiance of the requirements of the situation. The reason usually is that Miss A. refuses to play unless, like Miss B., she be given a song, or, like Miss C., a dance. The great difficulty in bringing out burlesques is to find actresses who will play the part of girls. They all want to be boys—to show their legs, which in nine cases out of ten are padded. The padding is woven into the flesh-colored leggings which they wear, so that it is almost impossible to detect it.

STARS.

These bright particular luminaries sometimes receive as much as sixty pounds a week, or they share the receipts after expenses. Their great object is to play in a piece with which they may afterwards make the tour of the provinces; they therefore, as much as possible, eschew those which require elaborate and expensive scenery. As a rule, their engagements are more profitable to themselves than to the managers who pay them. Their lofty estimate of their talents stands in the way of their financial success. No play suits them unless its whole interest is concentrated on themselves, and the public will not put up with what are called "one act or pieces."

THE BALLET.

Ballet girls are seldom required in a theater except when burlesques or pantomimes are played. They receive about 25s. a week. It is an error to suppose that, as a rule, they are "fast." On the contrary, they are usually the daughters or nieces of actors, and they work honestly for a small pittance.

Besides the persons already enumerated there are, on the working staff of a theater, dressers, gasmen, firemen, check takers, cleaners, one or two messengers, a hall porter, a prompter and a call boy; altogether about one hundred persons find permanent employment.

PLAYS AND BURLESQUES.

A play is either paid for by a percentage on the profits, or at a fixed rate per night, or it is bought. It is by no means easy to obtain good ones. The number of bad ones sent to managers is enormous. They are usually written by aspiring authors, who know nothing of stage effects. It requires not only talent but a vast amount of technical knowledge to write well for the stage. Managers are almost always obliged to fall back upon experienced dramatic authors, and to accept with gratitude whatever they may offer. Three or five act plays, when not paid for by a percentage on profits, usually cost from £200 to £800, or from £3 to £5 every night they are acted. The price of a good burlesque varies from £50 to £120. Farces are seldom worth more than £10. Their success usually depends more upon the actors than the author.

THE WESTERNS.

A Good Word for Them from the "Revolution."

Was there a fire, as the one at Portland, where there was unusual suffering among the poor, Helen Western gave a benefit; did a scene-shifter break his arm, or had a ballet-dancer sickness or want in her family, she gave one.

There was always rejoicing among this class of theater employees when she came "starring" among them—for they knew that some one of their number would profit largely by her generosity, while every ballet-girl was almost sure of a gift which would at least exceed a week's wages. This trait in her character was so prominent as sometimes to interfere with justice to herself. There are more cultivated actresses on the stage, but not one lovelier or more generous than she whose death we record. She had, like her sister, great native talent, but was less steadily poised, and never filled so high a role. They both suffered deeply from the circumstances of their education. The children of dramatic artists, they excelled both in grace, beauty and talent, and had they been properly educated in their art might have had as brilliant a career as almost any of our greatest actresses. Their father dying when they were very young, they were rendered worse than orphaned by their mother's marriage to a man who did not hesitate to appropriate their talents to his own support and emolument. While yet a boy-girl who would have been sheltered in the home nest, Helen was put upon the stage to play small parts with her sister Lucille; when she was a little older she took the part of "Eva" in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, and up to the time of her step-father's death, six or seven years since, their lives were sapped and talents wasted to supply his demands.

One of the papers, speaking of her, says: "She had learned more of the trade of the profession than its excellences." What opportunity had she for the study of it as a high art, when from five years of age she had scarcely any education save the meretricious one of the stage? Hurried, busy, never quiet was her life. Sweet and restful be the sleep she has fallen into.

YOSEMITE VALLEY.

Carleton's Description of the Domes.

From the Boston Journal.]

We must leave these, although of such grandeur, to gaze a little while upon the north and south dome. The valley between them is hardly half a mile wide, yet there the Merced river has widened to a lakelet, and which, in the early mornings, before the wind creeps down the valley, is so calm that we behold all the glorious scenery reflected as in a mirror.

Leaving our horses by the lake, we climb over loose stones up the bed of a rivulet now dry, till we stand at the foot of the dome upon the south side of the valley. We are perhaps 700 feet above the lake, measuring the altitude by the tall fir growing there. We might fire a bullet from our position and flatten it against the walls of the opposite dome, so narrow is the chasm; yet it is 4000 feet from the water of the lake to the apex of the north dome.

Turn now and look up the gray wall against which we have been leaning. Measure the hight of the almost perpendicular slope, 1500 feet, at an angle of eighty degrees, and then behold it rising, straight up, 2500 feet more! It is not a dome complete in all its proportions, for the northern half has been cut off and removed, leaving no satisfactory evidence as to what became of it. Lay a round Dutch cheese upon a block, and with one stroke of a clever cut it through, and the cleavage will not be more smooth and complete than this.

The line between five and six thousand feet from the lake to the summit of this river dome. No exact measurement has been obtained, for it is inaccessible. Five thousand two hundred and eight feet make a mile. Measure that distance along the road; think of the White Mountains as riven from the Tip Top House down to the level of the sea, the cut as sharp and clean as if made by one single stroke of the sword of the Almighty.

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Bray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 18 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40 and 10 miles north of Memphis—90 acres under cultivation, and about 40 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 221 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Byrnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 161 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on east side of Bayou, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Cargill, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street.

For terms inquire of

THOS. WICKERSHAM,
No. 9, Second Floor.
ja4 Postoffice Building.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—That valuable Brick House, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1869, in front of the courthouse door in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of Supreme Court. By agreement of parties, the sale will be for $6000 cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property. THOS. WICHERSHAM,

No. 9 Postoffice Building.

Refer to advertisement in the Evening Post, "Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al." ja5

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov11 1m

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA

JOHN DE KUYPER & SON

J.DK&Z.

ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co.
J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Booth & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
R. FRANK HARBERT, Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sept1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sept2 3m

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

25 and 27 Commerce Street.

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sept8 6m

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"

CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 227 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.

☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,

nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

de8 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

JEWELERS,

HAVE IN STORE AN

UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PLATED WARES

OF THE BEST

AMERICAN & ENGLISH MANUFACTURE

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

265 Main Street.

de17 1m

Memphis Female College.

INCESSANT labors in the scholastic department prevents me from giving proper attention to collections, Mr. C. G. Macpherson, having consented to take charge of the financial department, he alone is authorized to collect all college dues.

M. A. K. MORGAN,
Principal M. F. C.

ja7

HIDES: ETC.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to Geo. Phillier & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

AND

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side.

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES FURS & DEER SKINS!

de11 tf

CINCINNATI.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

PROCTER & GAMBLE

CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES OILS,

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

☞ Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oct22 3m

E. O. HURD. BURKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sept8 1y

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAM

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.

sept8 3m

HOTELS.

CAPT. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, Late of Memphis, Tenn.
J. M. S. MCCORKLE, Louisville, Ky.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, - - KENTUCKY

HAVING recently purchased the furniture and lease of the NATIONAL HOTEL—so long and favorably known—we would respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the traveling public.

The Hotel is located in the center of the city, convenient to all business houses, steamboat landing, postoffice and places of amusements. Street cars leave the door every ten minutes for all parts of the city. nov28 tf SHIRLEY & McCORKLE.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL

NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first-class house. sept5 6m

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1869

SOMETHING TO BE CONSIDERED.

We learn that at a meeting of a number of gentlemen interested in the welfare of Memphis, held last night, a proposition was discussed, that will shortly be laid before the Board of Mayor and Aldermen and the County Commissioners. As we understand it, it is this: That a committee of two citizens be selected to go to Washington, at an expense to the county and city of one thousand dollars each, and there press upon Congress the passage of appropriations for the construction of a Courthouse and Customhouse in Memphis, the construction of a macadamized road hence to the National Cemetery, near Bartlett's station, and the building of a railroad levee from this city to New Orleans, on both banks of the Mississippi. We had supposed this to be part of the peculiar work of our member of Congress, and that it should be left for Dr. LEFTWICH, when he takes his seat, to press upon the attention of the forty-first Congress the justice of that body acceding to claims that have been allowed for smaller places. But the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hand see a strong reason for pressing the claims of Memphis upon the present Congress, in the recent avowal of Gen. GRANT, of opposition to just such appropriations as they desire this committee to ask. They think that such a committee will be signally successful; that with the endorsement of our city and county, and our Chamber of Commerce, along with the already secured endorsement of the National Board of Trade, they could storm Congress and carry their point by a *coup de main*. There may be something in all this. It is possible that such a committee could procure the passage of an appropriation of a million or more to employ the surplus labor of the neighborhood. Of this we are not sufficiently informed to speak, and will leave the consideration of it for another day, or until formal application be made for the two thousand dollars, when the public will, no doubt, be fully advised by the originators of this scheme as to all their plans and purposes.

ARKANSAS.

The present status of affairs in unhappy Arkansas may be gathered from a letter by a correspondent, printed on our third page, and from a lengthy extract of a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Monday, by a special correspondent, which will be found on our first page. The latter is especially worthy of attention, as coming from a Radical source; verifying to the letter what the APPEAL has from time to time published as to the militia of CLAYTON; and sustaining fully the numerous refutations of Col. PORTER'S report that have found space in our columns. This correspondent of the *Commercial* characterizes the militia as border-ruffians of the worst stripe, "lawless and roofless;" and as having no interest in common with the people. He says that UPHAM is of this sort, without any of the qualities of a soldier or patriot. Taken altogether, officers and men, he says they are a more squalid, miserable looking set than can be conceived of—without location, name or identity; and that any experienced person would prefer the savages of Abyssinia as rulers. Of the people, he says that—of all parties—they desire peace and tranquility.

The *Commercial* is a paper of widely extended influence, not alone in the West, where it finds its immediate circulation, but at the seat of Government, where it has come to be recognized as among the most potent powers of the press. What its correspondent has to say relative to Arkansas—where he was specially ordered with a view to the better information of the editors—will, we hope, be the means of helping our public men, Gen. GRANT especially, to a better understanding of the affairs of our neighbors than has been given them by what PORTER has said, or the interested and hungry partisans of CLAYTON have written. We hope it will have the effect of hastening the relief of the people of Arkansas from these worse than Abyssinian savages; and of determining the government in a policy that will not permit a repetition of their employment, their murders, outrages, thefts and plunderings.

COTTON.

We believe in cotton. We believe Cotton is King. We believe that he is to-day in full possession of all his old-time authority and sway, except as to the planter. Him he never can again control in blind obedience. The year out of which we have just emerged is memorable for the lesson it carries with it, to be inscribed for the benefit of coming generations on the tablet of time: a lesson that tells of bankruptcy prevented by the crops of corn, of wheat, of potatoes and other vegetables, grown, reaped and gathered, in such abundance in our Southern country, as saved to its people millions of dollars that would, for supplies, have found rest only in the coffers of the Northwest. So well has this lesson been learned by the planters of the South, so effective is its influence upon them, that we do not believe there can be found, even one, so wilfully blind as that he will to day, deliberately prepare his ground for cotton alone and ignore it. They have all of them paid too dear in the past for corn and meat, that they might have raised themselves, to be tempted to an exclusive cultivation of cotton. They have seen how easy it is for them, by raising their own supplies, to control the sale of the cotton they grow as a surplus crop; and the benefits accruing to them from so holding, are too recent not to be of weight in determining their course for the year 1869; a year from which, with fair weather and the growth of good neighborhood and peace, we all anticipate so much. The planter, although expecting to sell his remaining bales of cotton at perhaps thirty-five cents, will not be led into the fatal blunders of other years, and, ignoring his true interests, cultivate "the staple" alone. He is master of the situation now; and he expects to remain so. Hence, he will raise, first what he wants for plantation supplies—for home and hut, for man and beast—and to that he will pay particular attention; after which he will cultivate what of cotton fields he can. We have no fears of any other course by our planters. They are generally shrewd and practical men; men who once having learned a lesson are not likely to forget it. Failure and disaster from 1861 to 1868, inclusive, are burned in upon their hearts so deeply as never to be forgotten. In the last year they learned how to retrieve those years. To that purpose and effect they are working in this year of grace. The city looks out to them and prays they may be successful.

JOURNALISTIC.

The first number of the Jackson (Tenn.) *Tribune*, Col. D. M. WISDOM, editor, is before us. To say that in typographical appearance it is far beyond comparison with country papers generally, is but to award it the merit it compels. What it is in mechanical neatness and excellence, it is in editorial ability. Its thirty-six columns are filled with choice matter, and altogether it is one of the most readable of our country exchanges. The editor, Col. WISDOM, is known far and near for the possession of a fund of humor in which lies hidden tact and good sense, and high ability. We wish the *Tribune* unmeasured success.

THE many friends of this lady residing in Memphis and vicinity will regret to learn that the claim of Miss SUE MURPHY, of Alabama, for property taken from her estate during the war, by the Federal Government, is not likely to be allowed by Congress, as it would establish a precedent that would, it is said, open the floodgate to an immense amount of just such claims from all parts of the South. Tennessee is already prepared to step in with claims for six millions. It is generally estimated that the aggregate of the claims of this character is twenty million dollars, yet officials conversant with the matter say that there is reason to believe the aggregate will reach one hundred millions.

WE learn from the Washington papers that Vice-President WADE has received the records of the electoral votes of all the States that voted for President and Vice-President at the November election, except those of California, Oregon and Nevada. The electoral messenger from California died on the isthmus while en route to Washington, but previous to his decease he gave a power of attorney to bear the records to Washington, but it is said that no such transfer of authority is valid, and that a new messenger must be chosen by the electors in California. The messenger from Oregon is on his way, but is temporarily delayed by the snow and the suspension of travel. He is expected in Washington to-day. The Nevada messenger has started for the capital, but has not been heard from.

THE very best results are attending the recent act of the Legislature exempting from taxation all investments of capital over $20,000 in this State for ten years, by persons from abroad. We hear of much capital finding its way down to East and to Middle Tennessee, and we have been apprised of many inquiries for suitable locations for factories of one kind or another here in the Western division. From as far north as Canada gentlemen have come, having capital to invest in lands, prospecting in view of the threatened inundation from the North of farmers and capitalists. We hope that our property-holders will, in every instance, meet these parties more than half way, and that instead of seeking to take advantage of their presence, by running up the prices of their lands, they will subdivide and dispose of their surplus acres at prices that will suit and be the means of attracting others. We want population and money; to secure these we must work not only persistently but sensibly.

A WASHINGTON special in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday, says: "The opinion during the past few days has been forced upon the minds of the prominent officers of the Government, and others in this city, that the present session of Congress will be barren of results. The slowness with which business is considered, the long and purposeless adjournment over the holidays, the delay which seems perpetual in the committees of the two Houses, on unimportant business, the latitude allowed in debate, the delayed condition of business in the various committees, are sure indications that nothing will be done in the way of essential legislation. The appropriation bills will be passed, and perhaps some amendatory action taken for the more effectual reconstruction of some of the Southern States; but from indications, nothing will be done with the financial questions, the tariff, the suffrage, amendments to the Constitution, and many of the important measures which have been introduced."

THE friends of Railroad enterprise in Memphis will be glad to learn that the Committee on Pacific Railroads of the House of Representatives, on Friday last, held a meeting for the purpose of a preliminary interchange of views upon the subject. A result of this meeting was an agreement of the Committee to shortly consider a bill which will be submitted, for the construction of a road on the thirty-fifth line of latitude. It is probable it will be proposed to give a subsidy, in the shape of guaranteeing the interests on the company's bonds for fifty years, and requiring a first lien or mortgage as security therefor. The Committee will also be required to pay into the public treasury three per cent. of its gross earnings, for a term of years, say fifty; and one per cent. thereafter for all time. Such a bill as this may get through the Committee, and perhaps through Congress. It is not what was originally proposed, but has thus been materially changed to meet less opposition from Gen. GRANT and his official friends. The friends of this Pacific Railroad, it is said, are besieging Gen. GRANT to withdraw his objections to these schemes, and it is thought a bill, such as the above, will meet with no opposition from him.

—Stone battlements are being replaced with modern ornaments in San Francisco, for fear of another earthquake.

By Telegraph.

COTTON.

The following table contrasts the benefits of Memphis, as a Cotton Market, over all other cities:

LIVERPOOL	11¾d
NEW YORK	28¾c
NEW ORLEANS	26¾c
LOUISVILLE	27¾c
CINCINNATI	27¾c
MEMPHIS	28 1-2c

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, January 12.—Detective Barmore, of this city, while returning from a business trip to Pulaski, was taken from the train on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad at 3 o'clock this morning by a band of Ku-Klux, some twenty-five in number, dressed in scarlet, with scarlet masks. Barmore made no resistance, and no one interfered in his behalf. What they did with him is not known.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1869.

Mr. Frelinghuysen presented a memorial signed by Franklin Haight, G. P. Upton, H. G. Gardner and other capitalists, setting forth that the proposed subsidies to the Northern Pacific Railroad and to the eastern division of the Pacific Railroad, will amount—besides the land grants—to $125,000,000, and offering to construct either or both roads for a subsidy of $50,000 per mile, in addition to the land grants, thus saving to the Treasury $75,000, and offering to give bonds endorsed by capitalists representing $100,000,000.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably on the resolutions to provide for bringing home the remains of the late Minister Coggswell. Adopted.

Mr. Sumner also presented a bill to prevent the alienation of foreigners, of the grant of privileges derived from the United States. It provides that it shall not be lawful, without the express consent of Congress first being obtained, to assign or transfer to any alien or foreign corporation any charter, grant or privilege derived from the United States, and designed to promote or regulate intercourse with any foreign nation.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill to provide for the incorporation of the Arkansas and Pacific Railroad Company, and to construct and maintain the railroad from Little Rock to the terminus of the National Pacific Railroad on the Rio Grande. The bill proposes to grant twenty alternate sections of land on each side of the road, and also to issue Government 30 year 6 per cent. currency bonds to the amount of $16,000 per mile, to be secured by a second mortgage on the property of the company.

Mr. Rice also introduced a bill to provide for an additional term of the U. S. Circuit Court in Arkansas, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill granting a portion of the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth to aid in the construction of a railroad bridge across the Missouri river at that place. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate then took up and passed the bill relating to the time for finding attendants in the United States Courts in the late rebel States. It provides that indictments may be found in any State after the restoration of the State to representation in Congress, but does not apply to treason or any other political offenses.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Sue Murphy, which was debated until 4 o'clock, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to authorize the issue of a national currency and to assure its stability and elasticity, and to lessen the interest on the public debt and reduce the rates of interest. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On the motion of Mr. Butler it was thus referred, but afterwards he moved to reconsider the motion, and made a lengthy speech in support of the bill, but on the motion of Washburne, of Illinois, Butler's motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Spaulding, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a resolution that all the papers and evidence returned to the War Department by the Davis, Holt and Campbell commission touching the claims of the Department of the West before the 14th of October, 1861, shall be surrendered and turned over to the Attorney General, whose duty it shall be to cause the evidence to be examined and re-examined, and such as has a bearing on the Court of Claims shall be printed and received by said Court, subject, however, to the examination and re-examination of the witnesses of either party.

Mr. Spaulding said the committee had unanimously instructed him to offer the resolution and ask its passage at this time. He explained that these claims were adjudicated by a commission appointed under an act of Congress, and that one of them was a Justice of the United States. Jos. Holt was the head of the military justice, and the third was an eminent merchant of St. Louis, and that the Commission had carefully examined these claims and directed so much of them to be paid as they deemed just, and the claimants did receive their money and give receipts in full, but now, astonishing as it might appear, they bring suit in the Court of Claims and ask that the difference between what was originally claimed, and what they said ought to have in satisfaction of their claims.

The claimants also say that they gave receipts while under duress, and therefore they are not bound by them. In reply to a question from Schenck he said that the evidence for the claimants was not conclusive, and was to be taken for what it was worth by the Court. The resolution passed.

The bill relieving the political disabilities of W. H. Bigby, of North Carolina, passed by the requisite two-thirds vote.

Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Legislative, etc., Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for to-morrow.

A bill was passed giving the use of the Rotunda and old Hall of Representatives for the inauguration ball.

The bill to equalize the bounties of the soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union, was considered and postponed for three weeks.

Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution requesting the President to use his good offices for the purpose of obtaining a prompt and just consideration of the claims of Benj. W. Perkins and others. Adopted.

Mr. Banks also reported a joint resolution already reported in the newspapers proposing the protection of Hayti and San Domingo by the United States. He said this subject had already been brought to our attention very recently, and that the resolution was based upon the theory that these Republics desired the action recommended. He was not, however, authorized officially to state the fact, but mentioned, on his own responsibility, predicated upon the best information which he could obtain, and he had presented the subject to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and there was not time for a full consideration. It was a novel question of great importance, but he had received the unanimous authority of the Committee to make the report, after answering innumerable questions.

Mr. Cullom said the understanding of the Committee would not justify the gentleman from Massachusetts in calling for a vote on the resolution to-day.

Mr. Judd said that he would consent that the resolution should go over until to-morrow, and the House then, at 4:15 p.m., adjourned.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, January 12—The river is rising, with a fine stage of water to Cairo.

CAIRO, January 12—Down—Clifton, 2 a.m.; Alps, 9 a.m. Up—Thompson Dean, Mary Houston, Huntsville. The Olive Branch is here and leaves in the morning. The river rose three inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, January 12—The river is falling, with 9½ feet in the canal. The weather is clear and cool.

Departed—Dexter, J. W. Garrett and barges, for New Orleans, and Clarksville, for Arkansas river.

CINCINNATI, January 12.—Departed—Ostavia, for Arkansas river.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 12.—In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge Drummond issued an order for the arrest of the Board of Supervisors of Lee county, Iowa, for refusing to levy taxes to pay certain county bonds, the payment of which was decreed by the Supreme Court of the United States, but which the Supreme Court of Iowa had deemed invalid. There is a conflict of jurisdiction that may lead to trouble.

Four libel suits against the *Tribune*, for a total of $10,000, were ruled out of the Superior Court yesterday. They were instituted by four merchants, who claim that the *Tribune* charged them with arson to avoid failure. They have appealed to the Supreme Court.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, January 12.—For some unexplained reason, Rizos Rongale, the Grecian ambassador at Paris, who it was supposed would represent Greece in the Conference, has been refused participation in its sessions. He has protested against his exclusion and appealed to the Grecian government at Athens for instructions. The Conference will await the action of Greece in the matter, and the session announced for to-day will be postponed for a time in consequence.

MADRID, January 12.—Four thousand soldiers have volunteered their services to the government to assist in suppressing the insurrection in Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12.—Mexican advices say the authorities are acting vigorously against the robbers Three have been captured and shot near Calima.

Terrible landslides have occurred in different parts of the country, involving considerable loss of life. Creeks have appeared where previously there was nothing but barren districts. There is still a continuous rumbling of the earth.

The Nevada Legislature has re-elected W. M. Stuart to the United States Senate.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 12—A prize fight was fought to-day on Chouteau Island, above this city, between Wm M. Davis and Tom. Allen. Fifty-three rounds were fought, resulting in the complete discomfiture of Davis, who was terribly punished. Gallagher has challenged Allen to fight him for $1000 in five weeks and the challenge has been accepted.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 12.—A correspondent of the *Herald* recently had a conversation with Gen. Frank Blair in Washington. The General still holds to his expressed opinion that Gen. Grant will make a Dictator or an Emperor of himself before he leaves the White House. His modest deportment is simply deep dissimulation, and one of the measures always used by ambitious men since the days of Julius Cæsar, who refused the crown. The country is already ruled by a minority, who demand aid of bayonets; and it will be easy for Grant, with his military power, to make himself supreme.

The V. K. Stevenson cotton case, involving a million dollars, was ended in the United States District Court today. Judge Blatchford charged that the action could not be maintained, and the jury, by direction of the Court, rendered a verdict against the Government.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Cotton closed firmer; sales 4800 bales; upands 28¾c. Superfine flour $6@6 25. Whisky quiet at 92 free. Carolina rice 8½@9¼c. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; 114 hds 11⅝@11 c. Molasses dull. Western wheat $1 50. Corn, West., 91@91 10. Oats dull at 65@67c. Bran dull at $1 15@1 25. Hay dull; prime $24@26. Pork firm at $31. Bacon scarce; shoulders 14½c; sides 18½@19½c. Mo ses firm and unchanged. Whisky l egular; Western r ctifi d $. to $1 10. Coffee steady; fair 14¼@14½c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 12—Family flour $7 75@8. Wheat held at $1 80. Corn 64c. Rye $1 40. Oats 60 asks. Barley $2 25. Cotton quiet at 27½c. Whisky 97c. Pork $30. Lard 18@19c. Bacon shoulders 12½c; sides 16½@17½c. Bulk shoulders 11¾c; sides 14½@15¾c. Butter 33@40. Eggs 30c. Cheese 18@20c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—Tobacco active; sales 111 hhds; new leaf to medium leaf $4 50@13 50. Cotton 27½c. Pork $29. Lard 19½@20c. Bulk shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear rib sides 15½@16c; clear sides 16½@16¾c; packed. Bacon shoulders 14¼c; sides 17¾@18c packed. Superfine flour $5 50@6. Wheat $1 80@1 92. Corn 58@60c. Oats 60@62c. Whisky $1.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 12—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $6@6 25. Wheat $1 10@1 95. Corn 62@70c. Oats 55@58c. Pork $29 50@30. Bulk shoulders 12¾@13c; sides 15¾@16¾c. Bacon shoulders 14c; clear sides and hams 18c. Lard 19c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 12.—Consols closed at 92¾. U. S. 5-20 bonds 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, January 12.—Cotton closed firmer but not higher. Uplands 11¾d; Orleans 11¾d.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—GREEN.—At the Peabody Hotel, Tuesday, January 12, 1869, by the Rev. Dr. Ford, Mr. V. H. JOHNSON, of Panola, Miss., to Miss SALLIE J. GREEN, of Arkansas.

DIED.

PROUDFIT—Of consumption, on the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock a.m., Mrs. LAURA N., wife of W. P. Proudfit.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from St. Lazarus Church, on Madison street, this, Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m.

Services by Rev. Dr. Wheat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy—ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lyons & Fies, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE,
ja13 20 27 Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, in Bankruptcy—ss. At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. Dodson, of Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

O. WOOLDRIDGE,
ja13 20 27 Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Great success of LOTTA—Two Plays To-Night.

Wednesday Evening, January 14.—Performance will commence with CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE—Captain Harlowe, Lotta. To conclude with the GOOD-FOR-NOTHING. Ivan (with dance), Lotta.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday and Thursday Nights, January 13th and 14th.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
GIVEN AWAY EVERY NIGHT.

EVERY person purchasing tickets of admission to the amount of One Dollar, will be presented with duplicate numbers, one of which will be put in a box at the entrance and the other retained by the holder. At the close of the entertainment Seven numbers will be taken from the box, in the presence of the audience, and the following gifts handed to the fortunate holders of the corresponding numbers:

To the holder of the First number		$50
" " "	Second "	20
" " "	Third "	10
" " "	Fourth "	5
" " "	Fifth "	5
" " "	Sixth "	5
" " "	Seventh "	5

The Burlesque Extravaganza entitled the WHITE FAWN introducing all the mammoth troupe. The roaring farce of NAN, THE GOOD-FOR-NOTHING. Mrs. Oates as Nan.

Between the pieces a Melange of Musical, Gymnastic and Ethiopian specialties.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; Overture at 7¼ o'clock.

ADMISSION.

Dress Circle and Parquette	$1 00
Family Circle	50
Gallery	25

☞ Ticket office open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., when seats can be secured.

MATINEE for Ladies and Children every Saturday at 2 o'clock. Admission, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. ja13

DR. ROGERS'

Last Lectures in Memphis and Poetic Recitations.

AT GREENLAW CLUB HALL.

TWO amiable lectures on The Reformation to Protestants; defending the Catholic Church, for two Sunday evenings, commencing Sunday, 17th, and Original Poetic Recitations the following Wednesday evenings, (20th and 27th). Interspersed with brief accounts of persecution in Ireland, and musical interludes by amateurs.

Tickets for all the Lectures and Recitations, $1 50; separate, 50 cents.

Tickets for sale at Hesse, Levy & Co.'s, 238 Main street, and Wm. Dardis', 67 Jefferson street. ja13

POSITIVELY 2 DAYS ONLY

AT MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,
(Corner of Union and Second Streets.)

Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 13 and 14

Wednesday, one Levee at 7¾ o'clock. Thursday, three Levees at 11 a.m., 5 and 7¾ p.m.

THE GREATEST WONDERS OF THE AGE.

Four beautifully and symmetrically formed Ladies and Gentlemen in Miniature. The original and renowned

Gen. Tom Thumb and Wife,
Commodore Nutt, and
Miss Minnie Warren.

They appear in Songs, Duets, Dances, Comic Delineations, Amusing Tricks, burlesques and Comedies, in Characteristic Costumes.

Ladies and Children are considerately advised to attend the Day Exhibition, and thus avoid the crowd and confusion of the Evening Performance.

Admission 25 cents, Children under ten years of age, 15 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents; Children over ten years, 25 cents.

ja13 NED DAVIS, Agent.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL

Near Cor. Second and Jefferson Sts.

A SUPERIOR ORCHESTRA has been engaged. The Hall has been fitted up in excellent style. Good order will be maintained.

The Bar is stocked with choice brands of Wines and Liquors. J. W. THOMPSON,
ja9 Manager.

CAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the Season, with the best standing Variety combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. Admission—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. ja1

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IS open nightly with a Talented Company of Artists, each one acknowledged to be a Star in his or her speciality. The entertainment consists of Sentimental and Comic Singing, Dancing, Farces, Burlesques, Sensational Dramas, Negro Acts, etc. Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; curtain rises at half-past 7. dec16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Notice.

THE business of Moore, Whitfield & Co., will be continued as heretofore.

VIRGIL V. MOORE,
ja12 Surviving Partner.

STOLEN—From my premises, near Forest Hill, Shelby county, Tenn., on the night of the 4th inst., a large Yellow Mare Mule, five years old, full sixteen hands high, black stripe across her shoulders and several around her legs, a large knot on her navel, mane and tail natural. I will give twenty-five dollars for her delivery to me, or to D. H. Townsend, in Memphis. [ja6] W. T. BEATIS.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

WM. COOPER is at his old rooms, at Y. DAY'S GALLERY, 238 Main street. Those desiring Portraits by him would do well to call immediately, as his stay will be very short. ja6

A. O. SHULTZ,

PRACTICAL
Locksmith, Safemaker and Machinist,

No. 119 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Established in Memphis 1856.

BURGLAR and Fire-proof Safes made and repaired.
Light Machinery, Printing Presses, etc., repaired.
Iron Doors, Shutters and Vaults made.
Locks repaired or made to order.
Bells hung and repaired.
☞ All WORK GUARANTEED.
My celebrated COTTON AUGERS always on hand, and Cotton Scales sharpened. ja3

CHARLES N. ERICH,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS
—AND—
QUEENSWARE,

No. 373 Main St., Memphis.
ja7

Matched Horses
—AND—
Fine Top Buggy.

I HAVE a pair of good Matched Black Horses and a Fine Top Buggy which I will sell together or separately, at a fair price, for cash. Apply at the Overton Stables, corner Poplar and Main streets, or at my office, 490 Main st.
ja9 J. M. TOMENY.

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments sept

AUCTION.

Auction Sale of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.,

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, by W. H. PASSMORE & CO., consisting of Parlor sets, Bedroom sets, Mattresses, Chairs, one fine Brussels Carpet, one elegant Bookcase and Secretary combined, Sofas, Lounges, Sideboards, etc. Also, one beautiful ornamented Mantle Mirror, together with one seven-octave Piano. ja13

EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—BY—

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO

On Next Wednesday, the 13th Inst,

At 11 o'clock a.m., we will sell, at Public Auction, in front of our Salesrooms, No. 276 Second street, A LARGE NUMBER OF VALUABLE

BUILDING LOTS

Including Both Resident and Business Property.

ALSO, SEVERAL VALUABLE

RESIDENCES AND STORE HOUSES

IN MEMPHIS.

Among the list we enumerate the following

A Valuable Lot and Residence on the south side of Henry avenue. Lot 61 by 109 feet. Residence contains some five or six rooms, with kitchen, cistern, etc., attached, located just east of Dunlap street.

A Valuable Business Lot on North Side of Washington street, 20 by 70 feet, east end of lot No. 334, and in rear of the Lenner House, now occupied as a Marble Yard.

Two Dwelling Houses and Lots, situated on Third street, between Greenlaw and Mill, each house containing six rooms, hall, kitchen, etc.
Also, one Lot 40 feet front on south side of Greenlaw street, between Second and Third.

Twelve Beautiful Building Lots at the intersection of Randolph road with Mill and Sixth streets in Chelsea—in a fine elevated position and most excellent neighborhood.

Four Valuable Business Lots at the southeast intersection of Fourth and Washington streets—part of lot No. 18. Lots 20 by 40 feet on Washington, and 22½ by 40 feet on Fourth.

A Valuable Business Lot on North Side of Poplar street, just opposite the Storehouse of Page & Co., and very near the Market House. Lot 25 by 150 feet.

Three Magnificent Building Lots on south side of Court street, just east of Fourth, part of lot No. 6, in block 403—each lot 25½ by 148½ feet to an alley.

A Storehouse and Lot on Main and Overton streets—part of lot No. 182, at the intersection of Main and Overton streets. Lot fronts 185½ feet on Main by 90 feet in depth; has a front also of 30 feet on Overton by 50½ feet in depth, being in the shape of an L. Storehouse on Main street, Residence on Overton.

Two Beautiful Building Lots on the east side of Washington street, just 40 feet south of Linden; each lot has a front of 40 by a depth of 171 feet. Part of lot No. 1, in block 55. Choice resident lots in an excellent neighborhood.

A Magnificent Residence on North Side of Poplar street, formerly occupied by Capt. Dan Able. The lot contains two acres, and is beautifully improved. Residence new, and contains some 12 or 14 rooms, large and spacious halls, dining rooms, pantrys, bath rooms, etc., with out-houses, kitchen, smokehouse, stables, etc., all in good order; also, an excellent garden and orchard.

Sales commence promptly at 11 o'clock a.m.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
ja12 Real Estate Brokers.

MAGNIFICENT

RESIDENCE ON POPLAR ST., *AT AUCTION,*

By Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.

ON NEXT WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1869, we will sell, at public auction, in front of our salesroom, No. 276 Second street, at 11 o'clock a.m., that valuable LOT AND BRICK RESIDENCE on the north side of Poplar street, in the city of Memphis, formerly owned and occupied by Capt. Dan Able. The Lot contains two acres of ground, and is elegantly improved. The Residence and other improvements consist of a large Two story Brick House, containing some 12 or 14 rooms, substantially built, and finished off in the most approved and modern style—kitchens, servants' rooms, stables, ice-house, cisterns, etc.; also, an excellent garden and a large front yard, the latter being well supplied with a beautiful assortment of choice shubbery, etc. The premises are located near the present terminus of the city street railway—possess all the advantages of a delightful suburban residence, with all the conveniences to the city.

The encumbrances or claims heretofore existing in regard to the title to the property having been recently compromised and settled, the owners are now fully prepared to make a perfect and indisputable title to the premises. Persons desirous of purchasing are especially invited to examine the premises before the day of sale. The same will be shown at any time upon application at our office or upon the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with interest.
MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,
ja10 Real Estate Brokers.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE

—OF—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

At Auction,

NO. 328 FRONT STREET,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the U. S. District Court, Western District of Tennessee, in the case of W. A. McGerry & Co. vs. J. Dessauer, in bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, now in the store of said J. Dessauer, No. 328 Front street, Memphis, Tenn., consisting of sugars, Coffees, Teas, Liquors, etc. Sale to commence on

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1869,

At 10 o'clock a.m., to be continued at the same hour daily, (Sundays excepted) until the entire stock is sold. This sale will afford to retail dealers a good opportunity to purchase supplies from a large and well selected stock at their own prices. The goods will be delivered at the store, and must be paid for before they are removed.

Sale positive and without reserve.
ja8 J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

N. E. Cor. Main & Jefferson Sts.

☞ Auction Sales of Merchandise, Furniture, etc., at Salesroom every morning at 10 o'clock.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
dec17 Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

LAGER BEER.

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets,

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits. dec2

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, **J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.**
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, **J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. BESSELS,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

j

WANTS.

WANTED.—A young man wishing to become thoroughly acquainted with the dry-goods business desires a permanent situation, with small salary. Best reference in the city given. Address "A. B. C.," care of Miller & Jones, 2/4 Front street. ja13

WANTED.—A female COOK. Apply at 89 Exchange street. ja12

WANTED.—A small HOUSE in South Memphis, west of Lauderdale street, containing four rooms. Address A. B. S., stating terms, at this office. ja12c

WANTED—At Commercial Hotel, CHAMBERMAIDS. [ja 6] M. ALLEN.

LAND WANTED.—Any one desirous of selling low, for cash, from 5 to 6 acres of Land, with or without improvements, just outside the city, can find a buyer by calling at 52 Echols street. de27 1w*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A splendid STOREHOUSE, and FIXTURES FOR SALE. The best stand in the city, opposite Peabody hotel, No. 288 Main street. Enquire on the premises. ja13

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, jal1 Commercial Hotel.

FOR RENT.—The LEETWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc, and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. j 8

FOR RENT.—A BRICK COTTAGE, with five rooms, and half acre of ground attached, situated on Tate and Orleans streets, south of Vance. For terms apply to JESSE M. TATE, Attorney-at-Law, 315½ Second Street. ja7

FOR RENT.—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with 13 rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Recently occupied by Rev. Mr. A. C. Carerton. Apply to THOS. A. RUFFORD, ja3 257 Main Street.

FOR RENT.—THE ARMSTRONG PLACE, on Central Avenue, three miles from Court Square, comprising twenty-seven acres of ground, with a fine lawn suitable for a pasture, good House with four rooms large office in yard; also, kitchen and necessary out buildings. The place has three cisterns, good orchard, large hotbed with necessary sash, asparagus bed, fine stables and carriage house, with enclosed sheds for forty head of cattle. To a gardener or dairy man, this is one of the most desirable places near Memphis. Apply to JOHN T. WILLINS, de29 1w 312 Front street.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. de22 1m

FOR RENT.—A neat one-story COTTAGE, with seven rooms and kitchen, large shady yard, garden and stable, situated in a select neighborhood, on Rayburn avenue, near Jackson street. Possession from 1st January. Terms, $30 a month. Apply to Dr. GILBERT, 37 South Side Court Square. de18 tf

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 486, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servant's room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, de2 tf 288 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 69 Second street. ja10 HENRY LAIRD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good and eligibly situated RESTAURANT, having a good run of custom. Enquire of FRED. TUREAUD, ja13 No. 33 South Court street.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

ICE stood in the gutters all day yesterday.

NUMBERS of Arkansas refugees are returning home.

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

HORSE RADISH, strained honey, roll butter, fresh eggs, at C. C. Jackson's, 59 Adams street. †

Overcoats less than cost, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No 231 Main street, Clay Building. †

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests. tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

DIARIES for the New Year at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

CORNS, CORNS, CORNS.—Dr. Lindoman, the Chiropodist, is still stopping at the Overton Hotel. Dr. L. is making some wonderful cures of corns, bunions and in-growing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood. Room, 24 Overton Hotel. Charges, two dollars a corn. Ladies attended at their residences. Will only remain till Saturday Jan. 16. †

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 236½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

OLD RELIABLE.—The best of Pittsburg coal, lump, nut and slack, sold by Bigley, Mellersh & Co., South Court and Main streets, Bethel Block. Rates always as low as the lowest. tf

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

Gents' Clothing.--- Genuine Harrison Cassimere suits $13; best Silk Mixed suits, $16; good black Beaver suits $18, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. †

IN THE CITY AGAIN.—Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., may be consulted at the Worsham House, room No. 4, for a few days. He refers to one of the most popular physicians of Memphis, also his old patients of the city. Dr. C. treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula, strictures, tumors, etc*, Special attention given to diseases of females. This will be the only visit to the city this year. †

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

DEADLY ASSAULT.—Anna Price assaulted Mary Carrol yesterday and tried to kill her. She was arrested, brought before 'Squire Norton, fined $2 and ordered to give a bond of $500 for future good behavior.

IRONED OUT.—Amanda Price during a quarrel with the notorious Annie Gallagher, yesterday, seized a smoothing iron from the furnace and "smoothed" the rantankerous Annie out, burning her arms and face terribly. The case will be brought before 'Squire Norton to-day at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES.—The final sale of those rich laces, edgings, insertings and general notions, will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The board of officers of the Chamber of Commerce convened yesterday at 3 o'clock p.m. to elect a secretary, vice Mr. Singleton Ridgely, resigned. Mr. Ridgely's resignation was accepted, and Mr. W. L. Trask put in nomination and elected to fill the vacancy.

JUDGE LYNCH.

Hideous Crime and Swift Retribution.

A Negro Rapes a White Lady and is Hung by the Citizens.

Intense Excitement at Water Valley.

The little town of Water Valley, on the Mississippi Central Railroad, was thrown into a state of intense excitement during the past week, by a most horrid and awful crime and the swift and terrible vengeance which punished it. The following are the facts in the case, condensed from the columns of the *Southern Eagle*, of that town:

On Saturday night last, a negro known as Abram Vanderburg, armed himself with an ax and went to the house of an employee of the railroad, named Smith, and finding him absent made his way to Mrs. Smith's room, and there attempted to violate her person. A struggle ensued, during which Mrs Smith scratched his face and defended herself until exhausted. Just then a child some four years old that was in the room began to scream, and the negro deliberately choked it until it was insensible, after which he proceeded to strangle Mrs. Smith into a similar state. He then, it is supposed, consummated the brutal deed, but from some cause left the house in great haste, apparently immediately afterward, leaving his ax behind him. Mrs. Smith gave the alarm early next morning and the ravisher was pursued and caught by the City Marshal, who consigned him to the guardhouse to await an examination before a Magistrate. What followed is thus told by the *Eagle:* "Sunday night, about 11 or 12 o'clock, a large company of masked horsemen, estimated at 100 strong, suddenly appeared in our streets, and marched silently to the calaboose, took thence the undoubted perpetrator of this monstrous crime and conveyed him a short distance south of the city limits to the bridge over Otuckalofa creek, to which they suspended him by the neck until he was dead. Monday morning Mr. Smith returning from his work on the road, and being informed of what had taken place was aroused to a degree of passion little short of insanity, by the horrid recital. Maddened beyond endurance by his wrongs he rushed wildly to the scene of execution, cut the body down, and flinging it upon a burning log heap near by, stood there, rifle in hand, threatening to shoot down any one who might attempt to interfere with the consummation of what he deemed only a miserable moiety or remnant of a just and righteous vengeance. The body was nearly consumed, nothing but the bones remaining, which were subsequently collected, put in a coffin and buried near the spot by the city marshal. A coroner's inquest was held on the body on Monday, previous to the burning, and a verdict rendered to the effect that Abram Vanderburg came to his death by hanging by unknown hands.

"It is but just to say that the colored people in this community were as much incensed by the turpitude of the crime as any of our citizens. Indeed, a number of them proposed on Sunday, with the permission of the whites, to take the criminal out and deal with him *alias* precisely as he was afterward dealt with *dead*, by the infuriated husband and father; but they were promptly told that the law should be allowed to take its course, and such was the understanding until, strangely enough, the mysterious, unknown horsemen appeared upon the scene."

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

BLANK Books, Blank Books. The most complete stock in the city. Geo. Pattison & Co. have them at 317½ Main street. tf

CONFIDENCE MEN.

An Army of Thieves in our Midst.

We heard a detective remark yesterday that never before, since Memphis was a city, were there so many pickpockets, knockemen, gonnoffs, crackmen, confidence men, thieves and disreputable characters generally, in town as at the present time. In addition to a large and expert native and resident population of this class, there are representatives here from every town on the river, up and down. What has caused this influx we are at a loss to say, but we suppose it is on the old principle that where the carcass is, there will the vultures flock together.

Among the other *chevaliers d'industrie* who have infested the town during the past few days, is one Geo. Howard, who on Monday got hold of a countryman, and beat him out of sixty dollars. His victim made complaint to Sergeant Brown, and the Sergeant overhauled Howard and his "pal," and carried them down to the First District Station, where the pair put up forfeits.

Monday morning, the complainant not being on hand, Howard and his pal were discharged after paying a fine for being "on the yag." Later in the day another party was robbed of a hundred and sixty dollars, and lodged a complaint at the station house. No one was arrested on the charge at the time, or during that day, but yesterday morning while Sergeant Brown was conveying a prisoner to the station, he overhauled Howard again, who tried to avoid being recognized by him, but without success. The Sergeant "took him in out of the wet," and, on carrying him to the station house, found the money on his person. Howard was held for further examination to-day.

Our citizens cannot be too careful of the fastenings of their houses, or watch strangers too closely, as this influx of birds of prey bodes no good to the property of honest folk.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.—The following gentlemen were elected as Directors of the German National Bank: J. T. Hoffman, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.; L. Hanauer, of Schoolfield & Hanauer; R. P. Walt, of R. P. Walt & Co.; D. P. Hadden, of D. P. Hadden & Co.; B. H. Wisdom, formerly of Norton, Slaughter & Co., New York; M. L. Meachan, of Meachan & Treadwell; and A. L. Harris, of Harris, Cochran & Co. With the exception of the two first, there has been a clean sweep of the old Board, and from the well known character and high commercial standing of the firms of which the Directory is composed, we congratulate the stockholders on their judicious selections, and augur for the Bank renewed prosperity.

All wool Flannels, 25 cents; excellent Cotton Flannels, 15 cents; good Jeans, 20 cents; Balmoral Skirts, $1 00, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. †

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

EXTENSIVE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—This morning at 11 o'clock, Messrs. Monsarrat, Lanier & Co., will sell at public auction, in front of their salesroom, No. 276 Second street, a large number of building lots, including both residence and business property. Also several valuable residences and store houses. Among the list of magnificent residences, we notice that on Poplar street formerly occupied by Capt. Dan Able, a comfortable residence on Henry avenue, several residences on Third and Greenlaw streets, store houses on Main and Overton streets, business lots on Washington, Poplar and Fourth streets, valuable residence lots on Court and Wellington streets, and twelve beautiful building lots at the intersection of Randolph road with Mill and Sixth streets. The sales, we learn, will be made upon liberal terms, affording every one who may attend the sale a fine opportunity of purchasing either a home or a place for business purposes. Sales will commence promptly at 11 o'clock. See advertisement.

ARKANSAS.

The Proposed Citizens' Convention.

The Militia in the Southwest.

Mutiny and Disaffection in Mallory's Command.

Heroic Conduct of a Negro.

Withdrawal of the Troops and Return of Catterson and Mallory to Little Rock.

Interesting Letter.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal:

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., January 8, 1869.

Dear Appeal: To-day is the day set for the convention called some two months ago by a number of leading citizens, to meet at the capitol, to consult together upon the terrible condition of affairs into which they saw that we were then drifting, and also to place our people right before the world as to the stories of outrages and assassinations which had been sent broadcast over the land, "and to devise means, if possible, to allay the feeling of growing insecurity at home, occasioned by proclamations of martial law and calling out the militia."

I had intended to delay my letter and send you the result of the convention; but on second thought I concluded to make it the subject of another letter. Indeed, it is by no means certain that the convention will be held, although I notice several delegates here. I dined with one of them yesterday, and his idea is that the convention comes too late to effect the principal object for which it was called—to stay (as the *Gazette* says) the storm of executive wrath (and malice) until satisfactory evidences could be given of a purpose to sustain the State government and promote peace.

Alas, he is right! At the very moment when the good and true citizens who proposed this movement were praying that the horrors of a militia war might be spared the State, and were devising means to prevent it, Clayton and his bloodhounds were straining in the leash, and were already in anticipation, licking their fangs soon to be imbrued in the blood of the innocent. In anticipation their gory fingers already grasped the spoil and already they were revelling in crime and debaucheries that are a disgrace to the light of day. They wanted no "Convention," no peace.

The good citizens of our city were surprised yesterday at seeing a troupe of about four hundred and fifty or five hundred mounted men, come into town like the beggars in the song, "Some in rags and some in tags, and some in velvet gowns." They were, in good sooth, a motley gang, and reminded me most forcibly of some of the bands of "rangers" that we used to come across about the close of the war. They were dressed in citizens' clothes of every description and color, and the only thing like uniformity about them was they were uniformly dirty. Well, they also had a red flannel strip tied around their hats, as a sort of distinguishing mark. On inquiry I found that they were Catterson and Mallory's militia, or, as they are grandiloquently designated in "general orders," etc "the pantaloon forces of the Departments of the Southeast and Southwest." In the line, riding at the head of it, were Clayton, his staff and escort, and Judge Bowen, of the Supreme Court, the column being headed by the Governor's band. These worthies were so impatient to see and embrace the heroic rapers of women, murderers of children and robbers of henroosts that they went out to the Arsenal, (on the Pine Bluff road) You never saw such a collection of beasts as they rode, out of a menagerie, and their arms were about of the same sort, embracing everything from an *escopete* to the finest sporting rifle.

Catterson's arrival was looked for, but Mallory's completely took us by surprise. The *Gazette*, of this morning, (it is a morning paper now,) copies from a Monticello (Drew county) *Guardian* the reasons of his hasty return, and it was no less than a formidable mutiny and revolt among his troops.

It appears that as soon as Ashley, Drew and Bradley counties were put under martial law, a Captain *Prigmore* (splendid name for a thieving brigand isn't it?), was sent down there with four or five companies of militia. For awhile they behaved pretty well—especially immediately after Mallory went down. A few days before Christmas, however, they began their wholesale thieving and to show signs of wishing to take affairs into their own hands. An open outbreak, however, was prevented until the arrest of a man named Tucker, who had become obnoxious to them. While he was being taken to the headquarters they made a furious assault upon him, and he narrowly escaped with his life. This escape, as the *Guardian* says, seems to have whetted their thirst for vengeance, and much of this feeling was directed against their officers, judging from the threats freely and openly made upon the streets. A marked change then came over the spirit of the command, and a riotous and mutinous spirit manifested itself on Saturday, foreboding impending danger. Our good citizens and property holders became seriously alarmed, when it became apparent that they and all they had were at the mercy of an infuriated mob of armed negroes, and many had made arrangements to move with their families to the country, fearing some terrible calamity might befall them. Still the troops went through all the formalities of the drill exercise, and performed other duties, so that on Saturday eve the quiet preceding the outbreak had almost lulled suspicion of any contemplated movement of the kind, and our population had nearly all retired to rest, when, about 9 o'clock, firing commenced in a certain disreputable quarter of the town, over an arrest that had been made, which furnished the pretext and a signal for a general row. The firing, at first desultory, soon became general and promiscuous, and continued for fifteen or twenty minutes, accompanied by demoniac yells and threats to fire the town, which would undoubtedly have been done, had it not been for the cool during of a negro Sergeant named Carter McClellan, who by the most heroic efforts succeeded in diverting them from their purpose. This Carter McClellan was formerly owned by Mr. McClellan, of Bradley county, and waited on his master, who was a member of the 9th Arkansas regiment of cavalry, in the Confederate army, during the greater part of the war, when in one of the numerous engagements in Georgia Mr. C. was killed, and Carter returned to his home in Bradley county. Since that time he has become a resident of Little Rock, and but lately joined the militia. The citizens of Monticello owe to him alone the safety of their town, and he will ever be held in grateful remembrance by them for his heroic efforts under the most trying circumstances "Run mad," continues the *Guardian*, "with egotism, and liquor, of which they had secured a goodly portion from a neighboring distillery, the mutineers were heedless of the presence of their commander, and the whole duty of controlling them, if this were indeed practicable, now devolved upon the colored officers of the command. The decisive part taken by Sergt. —— had marked him out as the man for the occasion, and under orders from Gen. Mallory, such a disposition of the available troops was made as in a short while to restore something like order; but deep mutterings of vengeance, mingled with horrid imprecations and oaths ever and anon coming up from the sullen crowd, made night hideous to those residing in the immediate vicinity, so that the dawn was welcomed with grateful hearts, and all were thankful that matters were no worse. The door facings and windows around the public square, attested next morning the diabolism of the night's work, for many a bullet had sped its way through store house and dwellings, but fortunately inflicting no serious damage.

The next morning (Sunday) our street corners were thronged with anxious citizens, drawn from all quarters by reports that had gone out, concerning the occurrences of the night, each wondering what would turn up next. In the midst of these grave speculations, it was announced that in a conference with the General commanding, it was determined in view of the threatening and mutinous attitude of the troops, to call out the companies of Capts. Jackson and Burks, and with their assistance, if necessary, to disarm them. Accordingly runners were posted in every direction, and by sunset upwards of two hundred men had reported, and were conveniently posted for any emergency. But marching orders had in the meantime been issued to the colored troops, indicating a change of programme, and by four o'clock p.m. the column had commenced a retrograde movement.

"The fears therefore expressed of a return movement upon the town were groundless. Still every precaution was observed to guard against possible surprise, and our town was strongly picketed during Sunday night. They were not molested during their entire march through the county, notwithstanding we learn that their conduct, the first night out, was very bad. They are reported as having robbed and plundered everybody within reach, and in several instances of having offered indignities to ladies. At Reif's Bluff, we are informed they robbed the postmaster and gutted the place, and probably would have continued their depredations all the way had they not been intercepted and advised to keep the road. Thus has passed over one of those eventful periods seldom witnessed even in these eventful times, and we all breathe freer in the consciousness that if martial law must be maintained over us yet longer, one source of disquietude at least has been removed, and we may consider ourselves safe hereafter from a similar invasion."

A letter from Lewisburg, in Conway county, in the *Gazette* of this morning, says:

"All quiet. The squad of militia left here under Lieut. Conley have conducted themselves very well. It is believed that Lieut. Conley will have justice done to all parties."

The same letter says that Hooper, Jackson and Perry, citizens of that town, (of whose murder we gave an account,) were tied on mules, carried to the cane brake and murdered without trial.

In Prairie county the militia are quiet, but were only prevented from making a raid on Monroe county by the exertions of Sheriff McClintock, of Prairie.

In Monroe, the commanding officer got drunk one day last week and had several citizens arrested and maltreated. Complaint was made to headquarters, and the civil magistrate ordered to deal with him according to law, which they accordingly did, and had him arrested. The object of the Prairie militia was partly to rescue him and partly to plunder.

The above embraces we believe, all the news from the militia up to date. The skies yesterday took a change and the delightful weather that we have been having has given way to a cloudy, gloomy and cold spell. Business is so-so, being rather dull for the season.

The *Gazette* is now issued, as I told you, in the morning. It is to be much improved, having increased its corps of working editors and its telegraphic arrangements. The *Gazette* deserves, and will, we are quite sure, receive the patronage and approbation of the public.

I will send you another letter by the first opportunity. *Au revoir.* J.

EVERYBODY should have one—a Diary for 1869, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

THE CRYSTAL PALACE bar and billiard rooms having been refitted, are now under the management of Mr. Parride Perotti, the most elegant and fashionable resort in the city. †

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set specially for hearing to-day:

575 Commercial Bank vs Ford.
525 Mitchell vs Jackson.
504 Armour vs Wynn.
566 Green vs Littlefield.
575 Moergel vs Cook.
576 Geary vs Barnett.
577 Wilhelm vs Wilhelm.
581 Roan vs McSpadden.
582 Bradis vs Bradis.
591 Tagg vs Allen.
592 Davis vs Goodman.
594 Patterson vs Dickens.
605 Shaw vs Carlisle.
607 Parham vs Parham.
609 Thelme vs Pollock.
610 Stanton vs Bradford.
611 Wilson vs Hart.
614 Montgomery vs Jones.
620 Greenlaw vs Maydwell.
625 Dickens vs Apperson.
627 Harwood vs Clem.
629 Hill vs Bradley.
630 Jones vs Sharpe.
588 Meath vs Porter.

The jury summoned on Monday in this Court, are required to appear promptly at 10 o'clock this morning. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Jones vs. Brinkley et al.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.* —Yesterday's calendar was entirely disposed of. Judgments were entered in nearly all the cases. Some few were continued specially. The following calendar will be called to-day:

1424 Brinkley vs Terry et al,
1541 Kane vs Home Insurance Co,
1542 Same vs Security Insurance Co.
1543 Same vs Enterprise Insurance Co.
1544 Same vs Putnam Insurance Co.
1555 Lawhorne vs Layden et al.
1628 Kettle et al vs Loyd,
1629 Allen & Co. vs Clayton et al.
1630 Bergitto vs Galeno et al.
1631 Apperson & Co. vs Speed.
1632 Andrews vs Stewart.
1633 Terry vs Rutland et al.
1634 Mosley vs same.
1635 Jones vs same.
1636 Hinton vs same.
1637 Tate vs same.
1638 Jones vs Fargerson.
1639 German Nat. Bank vs Katzenbach.
1640 Wolcott, Smith & Co. vs Harris & Murphy.
1641 Fowler vs Nelson.
1642 Wolcott, Smith & Co. vs Cooley.
1643 Rice, Stix & Co vs Fies & Co.
1644 Jones vs Wormeley, Joy & Co.
1645 Same vs same.
1646 Hencold vs Zwiefel, Hargen & Co.
1647 Euphrates Lodge No. 3510, B. B. vs Peres et al.
1648 Shaw & Co vs Wintler.
1649 Same vs Kellegg.
1650 Rock vs Cockrell.
1651 Carr & Lake vs Kendig.
1652 McGavock vs Larkin.
1653 Selby vs Levy.
1654 Mintz vs Eddins.
1655 Partee vs Doyle & Wiley.
1656 Same vs Cross & Cockrell.
1657 Fitzmorriss vs Walsh.
1658 Smith vs Robertson.
1659 Wiley vs Eldins.
1660 Arkansas and White River Co vs Randall et al,
1661 Coward vs Rice.
1662 Richardson vs Corrona & Co.
1663 Choate & Co vs Tighe.
1664 Coleman vs Greeley.
1665 Cohen & Co vs Cheek.
1666 German National Bank vs Beaumont.
1667 Strausberger vs Rocco.
1668 Malatesta vs Elliott & Co.
1669 Mack Bros & Bohmavs Hays, executor, etc.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.* Met yesterday pursuant to adjournment. The unfinished business of this term was called up and disposed of. This Court now stands adjourned until Monday, the 8th February, 1869.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.--- Gents' full bosom shirts, $1 50; 500 pair Gents' Calf Boots, $3; good Undershirts and Drawers, 75 cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.', No. 231 Main street, Clay building. †

LEDGERS, Journals and Cash Books. Look at them. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street. tf

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The auditorium last night presented a marked contrast to the two or three preceding nights, a large and quite fashionable audience having assembled to greet "little" Lotta on her first appearance of the season. The plays were the *Pet of the Petticoats* and that most amusing farce, *Family Jars*, Lotta playing "Paul" in the first and "Liddy Larrigan" in the other. It is needless to say that she acted both roles to perfection, and to the entire delight and satisfaction of the audience. She was well supported throughout, and the whole company seemed to play with more than usual zest. The plays this evening are *Capt. Charlotte* and *Good for-Nothing Nan*—two favorite plays of Lotta's.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—*Lurline* was rendered last night to a pretty good house. To-night we will have a change, the *White Fawn* (a burlesque on the *White Fawn*) and *Good for-Nothing Nan*.

TOM THUMB commences his liliputian matinees to-day at the Greenlaw Club Hall. The General and his diminutive family, or his family of diminutive people, have been attracting considerable attention elsewhere wherever they have gone throughout the South. In Mobile, recently, the crowds that visited him were so great that police had to be stationed at the doors of the hall to keep order.

GAYETIES.—Manager Ealy entertains crowded houses nightly. The Gayeties being centrally located naturally receives a very large amount of the patronage of the amusement seeking public, but this is not the only reason of its popularity. It is well managed, and an excellent bill of amusements is always presented.

VARIETIES.—A larger crowd than usual were at this temple of mirth last night, and the new stars and old favorites were rapturously received in every act. The attractions at Broom's are fresh every evening. A visit to his theater is a sure cure for melancholy. A hearty laugh is worth a quarter's worth of medicine any time.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Report of Saturday's Proceedings.

Senate.

NASHVILLE, January 9.—The Senate met to day at 11 o'clock, Speaker Senter in the chair and seventeen members present.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Nelson presented a memorial in behalf of the State of Tennessee, through the members of the General Assembly, praying the Congress of the United States to make an abatement or offset of the remaining debt now held against the various railroad companies in Tennessee by the United States, to be sent to the Senators and Representatives in Congress, which was adopted, and 500 copies of the memorial and resolution were ordered to be printed.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Eckle: A bill entitled an act to encourage immigration, appropriating $15 000 to the Board of Immigration.

By Mr. Underwood: A bill to incorporate Washington Lodge No. 159 of Free and Accepted Masons.

CHIEF OF POLICE OF MEMPHIS.

Speaker Senter presented a communication from the Governor, recommending the appointment of Rev. Dr. Pearne, of Memphis, Chief of Metropolitan Police for that city. The communication was laid over for consideration until next Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Senate adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

House.

The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker Richards, at 10 a.m. Fifty-seven members answered to their names.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Ryder: Bill to remove disabilities of colored people formerly slaves, so that they may inherit the property of their relatives escheated to the State.

THE FRANCHISE.

Mr. Richards offered the following bill in lieu of the bill introduced by Mr. Ryder, on Thursday:

bill to be entitled, An act to provide for the calling of a Convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution so as to establish universal suffrage, and the absolute and permanent equality before the law of all races.

WHEREAS, The existing franchise regulations of this State were adopted at a period of great turmoil and excitement, and were, in their inception, intended only to serve as a temporary expedient; and

Whereas, The necessity for such regulations has now evidently ceased to exist; and

Whereas, It is the evident wish of a large number of the citizens of Tennessee that civil disabilities arising under the said franchise regulations should be now removed; therefore

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That it shall be the duty of the Governor of this State, immediately upon the passage of this act, to make known the same to the qualified voters (of the State by special proclamation, and to summon said qualified voters) to attend at the usual places of holding elections in the various counties for the purpose of deciding by vote whether or not it is the wish of said voters, or of a majority thereof, that the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature, constituting the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, should come together as a joint convention on the 22d day of February, 1869, at the Capitol, in the city of Nashville, and have power when they meet in convention, by the authority of the sovereign people of Tennessee, to adopt a formal ordinance relieving all the citizens of the State now suffering under disabilities imposed by the existing franchise enactments altogether from the same, and securing at the same time, by the terms of the said ordinance to all classes of the people of Tennessee, without regard to race, complexion or lineage, absolute and permanent equality before the law; and the qualified voters of the State, when in attendance at the places of election as herein mentioned, shall be required to inscribe upon the ballots deposited by them either the word "convention" or the words "no convention," in token of their ratification or rejection of the proposition for holding a convention thus submitted to them; and a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be decisive of the result.

Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage.

This bill was supported by Speaker Richards in a powerful speech (which has already been given to the public)

He was followed by Mr. Bosson, who, in view of the importance of the bill, was of the opinion that it ought to be submitted to a committee before the House took any action on it.

Mr. Roach favored the bill.

Mr. Mynatt indulged in a lengthy declamation against the measure, and against rebels generally.

Mr. Ryder made a short speech in defence of his motives and those of his colleague from Shelby, in introducing the bill under discussion, and dwelt at some length and force on the communication which the Governor sent to the members of the extra session.

Mr. Jordan was in favor of passing the bill and referring it to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. White, of Green, was opposed to the bill. He thought it was supported principally outside by the rebel sheets of Memphis and Nashville. He was in favor of killing the bill on the very first presentation of it, not because he was unfavorable or discourteous to the gentlemen from Shelby county, but he thought the killing might as well be done at once as be delayed to no good purpose.

Mr. Bowles moved to indefinitely postpone.

Mr. Reed thought the question was under discussion long enough, and he called for the previous question.

Mr. Jordan called for the ayes and noes. The motion was carried by the following vote: Ayes 39, noes 17.

The motion on postponing was then submitted and carried by a vote of 37 to 20. Adjourned.

HEBREW FAIR.—The prize for the most reliable life insurance company, a magnificent rosewood desk, was awarded to the Globe Mutual, Tomlinson & Co., agents, by a vote of 168, the next highest number 107, for the St. Louis Mutual.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE will hereafter be found at his news stand, 236½ Main street, at all hours of the day and up to eight o'clock every evening. He receives all the late New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis dailies and weeklies, the monthlies and illustrated papers, and all the current literature of the day.

SHOOTING—ALMOST.—A steamboat clerk caught a darky stealing cotton on the levee yesterday and fired a couple of shots at him, missing him, however. He was arrested for shooting on the levee and had to pay a fine of fifteen dollars.

THERE were seventeen arrests in the First District yesterday.

DIARIES for 1869; Geo. Pattison & Co. have the finest stock in the city. Get one, 317½ Main street. tf

Ladies' Dress Goods---Beautiful double width Alpacas, 25 cents; good solid color Poplins, 25 cents; best all wool Merinos, 75 cents; best all wool Delains, 37½ cents; best printed Delains, 20 cents, at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.' No. 231 Main street, Clay Building.

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us. T. E. BROWN & Co.

January 7, 1869.

Ledger and *Post* copy. †

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

FROM THE Army Hospital, the bloody battle-field, the mansion of the rich and the humble abode of the poor; from the office and the sacred desk; from the mountain-top, distant valley and far-off islands of the ocean; from every nook and corner of the civilized world, is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

* * * I have been in the Army Hospital for fourteen months, speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. Three bottles have made me a well man. C. H. FLAUTE.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. †

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition

—OF THE—

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

Insurance Company.

—ON THE—

1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unincumbered	142,378 04
United States bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Company	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,662,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	200,055 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	631,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,920 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$686,250 00

The largest sum insured in one risk.....$25,000 00
Amount of other Companies, unlimited.
Amount in any one block. " "

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, on the 1st day of November, 1868, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868. }

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, January 12, 1869.

FINANCE.

Money is easy and exchange ample on all points except New Orleans. There is an active demand for the latter from our grocery houses and none offered. Eastern cotton bills are also scarce to-day, as very few cotton buyers have orders to fill at present rates. We quote rates as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¼ dis.	" "
St. Louis	¾ "	" "
Louisville	¾ "	" "
Cincinnati	¾ "	" "
New Orleans	¾ dis@par	¼ prem

Gold opened to-day in New York at 135¼c and closed at 135½c. Exchange was steady at the opening, but soon advanced to 9¾@10¼c.

In this market coin transactions are so small that they are of little or no interest. We quote buying, 134@134½c. Selling at New York rates.

At the meeting of stockholders, to-day, of the First National Bank of this city, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Benj. Eiseman, Newton Ford, W. W. Young, W. W. Thatcher, J. W. Jefferson, C. F. Smith, C. P. Norris, F. S. Davis, C. C. Partee, G. Judah, W. P. Proudfit, W. R. Moore and J. N. Oliver. A semi-annual dividend of ten per cent. was also declared.

The following is the result of the election for Directors of the German National Bank, which was held at the banking house to-day. It will be seen that several of the old Board were not re-elected: J. P. Hoffman, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.; Lewis Hanauer, of Schoolfield, Hanauer & Co.; R. P. Walt, of R. P. Walt & Co.; D. P. Hadden, of D. P. Hadden & Co.; B. H. Wisdom, of New York; M. L. Meacham, of Meacham & Treadwell; A. L. Harris, of Harris, Cochran & Co. Considerable interest was manifested in this election.

We know of no change in stocks or bonds. City bonds are in demand at 48½@48¾c to fill orders, but there are no sellers.

City Scrip remains firm at 75@76c buying. Selling at 78@80c.

County Warrants are decidedly dull. Several lots were offered to-day and yesterday, but dealers are generally well supplied and show no disposition to buy. We quote nominally 70@73c by dealers. Selling at 75c to tax-payers.

There is no change in Police or School Scrip.

The *Commercial Bulletin* reports the New York money market easier, with a steadier feeling among borrowers. Lenders in that market have ceased to scheme for usurious rates of interest. There are no transactions on call at over seven per cent., and appearances indicate that a movement has set in which will result in a steady increase of funds and a decline in the rate of interest. Money is still going South; but the receipts from the West and the country banks, together with the return into the street of money withdrawn for payment of dividends, are sufficient to neutralize the effect of those shipments. Senator Wilson's bill, proposing to prohibit the payment of interest upon the deposits of national banks and to abrogate the use of certified checks, has revived the old feeling of complaint against the inclination in Congress to legislate adversely to the interests of New York banks, and has in some quarters excited a feeling in favor of a return to the State system. It is said that one national bank is now asking the consent of its stockholders to reorganize under the State laws. A private capitalist is also said to be taking steps toward the organization of a bank under the State system. The frequent introduction of schemes into Congress calculated to interfere with the business of the banks of this city has undoubtedly a tendency to make our banks dissatisfied with the working of the national system.

The amounts paid to tax-gatherers, tithing men, etc., in the employ of the Government was:

For the first year 1866	$7,689,700
For the first year 1867	8,982,680
For the first year 1868	9,827,304

And during these periods the aggregate sums collected were, inclusive of the direct tax upon lands, and the duty upon the circulation and deposits of national banks:

1866	$116,806,681
1867	260,920,475
1868	179,290,789

The largest receipts of internal revenues were during the fiscal year 1865. By successive legislation on the part of Congress in the reduction of taxes, the annual receipts are estimated to have been lessened as follows:

By statute of July 13, 1866	$65,000,000
By statute of March 2, 1867	60,000,000
By statute of February 3, 1868	50,000,000
By statute of March 31, 1868	45,000,000
By statute of July 20, 1868, }	
Total	$175,000,000

The internal revenue receipts from cotton, for a series of years ending January 30th, anhually, were as follows:

1866	$16,400,655
1867	25,649,079
1868	25,560,948

The manufacture of cigars in this country is upon a magnitude comprehended by few. The aggregated amounts as shown by the statistics of the internal revenue department were:

1862	159,288,284
1864	492,780,700
1865	694,220,983
1866	317,443,891
1867	88,868,466
1868	580,335,052

Upon these products taxes were collected in the years:

1862	$5,476,257	
1864	12,339,252	
1865	15,565,581	
1867	15,565,478	
1868	14,947,108	

Chewing and smoking tobacco shows a manufacture and income to the Government therefrom as follows:

	Manufacture.	Taxes.
1862	30,746,351 pounds	$12,339,252
1867	45,935,581 pounds	15,565,478
1868	44,940,880 pounds	14,947,108

COTTON.

The Liverpool market was quiet at the opening to-day, with Uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11½d. At 1:20 p.m. it was firmer but not quotably higher. Sales 12,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay since last report to January 9th, 1000 bales.

The New York market opened quiet but steady. At noon it was quiet but firm; 2 p.m. quiet but steady; 3 p.m., in good demand and prices tending upwards—Uplands, 28½@29c. At 4 p.m. the demand was fair and prices firm. The following prices were bid: Low Middlings, 28½c; Middlings, 28¾c; Orleans, 29½c; Good Middling, 30c.

The New Orleans market, at 11:30 a.m., was firm with fair demand. At 2:15 it was unchanged; sales 4000 bales; Middlings, 29½c.

In this market the sales were very little short of 1000 bales, upon a basis of 28@28½c for Middlings. The guerrillas were about picking up small lots, and holders were generally asking a fraction over yesterday's rates. The market closed firm at our outside quotations:

Ordinary	26 @26½
Good Ordinary	27 @—
Low Middling	27½@28
Middling	28 @28½
Strict Middling	29 @—
Good Middling	30 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 12, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,166	
Received previously	141,123	142,289
		142,276
Exported to-day	450	
Exported previously	183,501	183,951
Stock on hand at 12 m		8,325

TRADE.

Business was quite brisk to-day, and there are more strangers in the city than at any time since Christmas. Provisions of all kinds are enhancing in value and show no signs of any decline in the immediate future. Holders of Mess Pork are asking $31@31 50, which is less than it can be laid down here for. Clear Bulk Sides are firm at 16½c. Clear Rib, 16c; Rib, 15½c. Shoulders, 12½@13c. Other meats are unchanged. Lard is scarce and firm at 20c in tierces; 21c in kegs. Sugars, Coffee and Molasses are firm and in good demand. Potatoes are also firm, selling at $2 75 in lots for choice Peachblows. Pink Eyes for planting are held at $3 50. Sweet Potatoes are firm at 50@61 per bushel. Chickens are scarce and firm at $5 50@6 per dozen. Dressed Hogs, 12@12½c. Eggs, 28@30c. Other articles are unchanged.

The Boot and Shoe market is firm and moderately active, while Dry Goods are advancing almost daily. The *Commercial Bulletin* says that the New York market is active. Orders are coming in from the interior and jobbers are doing more business than is usual at this season of the year. Brown Sheetings and Shirtings in better demand, and prices are still tending upward. We note an advance on the Atlantic L, Indian Head, Laconia, Lawrence G, Mystic River and Roxbury A. Bleached Shirtings are also active, and show an advance on the following brands: Androscoggin, Blackstone, Boot L, Forestdale, Masonville and Pocasset. Prints are selling freely; there is an active demand for light styles, as there is every indication of an early advance; it is understood that agents refuse to sell at present prices. Most of the companies have not yet opened their spring styles, but say they will soon do so, and that the price will not be less than 14c for standard prints. Job lots of dark and medium styles can still be bought at 12½c. Tickings, Denims and Stripes are all higher for the best makes, with a good demand for all grades. Higher prices are looked for.

The New York *Times* says: During the past ten days failures to the extent of about four millions of dollars have occurred in this city, among jobbing and commission houses in the dry goods trade. Business in this line has been very dull for nearly two years; it has not paid. The recent failure of one of the largest dry goods houses was due to heavy losses through customers in the Northwestern States. There are apprehensions that a few other houses may be forced to succumb, but the leading dealers hope by rigid retrenchment to overcome present difficulties.

TRANSPORTATION.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing

Every Saturday to Liverpool.

From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Lines are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's deck at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
jan7 No. 205 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the trains on the Memphis Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m.; arrives at Hopefield at 1 o'clock, p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	9:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	8:30 a.m.	2:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	6:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	8:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7 " p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

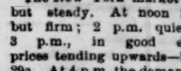
The 2:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Offices, 277½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street, at Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep11

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White-River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Semi-Weekly Line.



THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Thursday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 10 o'clock m. The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Gunion for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. Less by this route than any other.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents.
oct29 tf No. 290 Front Row.

J. W. DICKSON,
(Late of the house of Menken Bros.)
—WITH—
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
339 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Our Wholesale Department is complete. ja8

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT,
oct General Superintendent.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sund'y's)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	2:05 a.m.	4:15 p.m
	12:40 p.m.	

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 275 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 p.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m
" City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:30 a.m

Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sa'n accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
G. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. aug16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The weather yesterday was clear, but raw and chilly early in the day and late in the evening. The river rose 10 inches in the past 24 hours, and drift is coming down in quantities. The Ohio is falling to Louisville, but is still rising at Cairo. The Arkansas is falling with plenty of water to Fort Smith for the largest class steamers. White river is also falling, but is still high. The latest news from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Bismarck, St. Louis.
" Julia, " "
" Virginia, Louisville,
" Armenta, Pittsburg.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" Legal Tender, New Orleans.

Departures.

Steamer Mary E. Forsythe, St. Louis.
" Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Martine, Hale's Point.
" Mollie Able, New Orleans.
" Bismarck, " "
" Armenia, " "
" Virginia, " "
" Emperor, " "
" Julia, Vicksburg.
" Des Arc, White river.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

In Port.

Guidon, Minneola, W. A. Caldwell, Converse, Myrtle, Coosa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business was lively on the landing yesterday, and boats were abundant—lining the wharf from Jefferson street to Larry Harmstad's wharf boat.

Capt. Flem Calvert was at the wharf-boat yesterday, and is "Capt. Jinks" again.

Fully three-fourths of the cotton along the Arkansas has already been forwarded to market.

Capt. Ad Storm has quit the commission business, and will again take to the water. We hope to see him again on a Memphis and St. Louis packet.

The favorite packet Guidon, Capt. Clay Rice, will back out to-day for Pine Bluff and all points on the Arkansas. She is a first class passenger packet and a No. 1 boat. In her office Garrett Huls presides and will be found a careful and accurate clerk. Way freights receive particular attention.

The Mary Davidge and tow passed down yesterday.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, is the regular Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati, packet to-day. She makes all way landings and travelers bound up the Ohio will find her a splendid passenger packet. W. C. Grubb has charge of her office affairs.

The Coosa, Capt. Gus Brown, leaves to-day for Cairo and Evansville. She is a local packet and should be sustained.

The U. S. mail packet W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, with the old wheel horse, Jack Chamberlain, in the office, leaves to-morrow for Pine Bluff and Little Rock, where she connects with the Fort Smith packets.

The Norman, Capt. Hewett, leaves to-morrow for Cairo and Evansville. Twoomey is her clerk.

The Myrtle, having been sold as announced in our last issue, leaves to-day for Vicksburg in place of the Mississippi. She will take freight for Yazoo river and New Orleans. Bill Hardwick is master.

The Martine left yesterday for Hale's Point.

Capt. Mark Cheek will back out his new steamer Geo. W. Cheek for Osceola and Hale's Point to-day, and will run in the trade regularly, making two trips per week.

The Legal Tender passed up yesterday in a crippled condition. While coming up, at Terrapin Neck, and running close alongside the Columbian, one or both boats ran into an eddy, sheered and came together, tearing down the Columbian's stanchions and tearing away the guard of the Legal Tender.

The Mollie Able put off about 200 tons of freight at this port. She received equally as much for New Orleans, besides a large number of people. Among her passengers were Capts. W. McNaughton and J. B. Auger. These gentlemen are largely interested in the Richelieu line of steamers on the river St. Lawrence, as well as packets on the Lakes. They are on a visit to the West, and may pick up some useful hints on steamboating while traveling in the Mollie Able. Capt. McNaughton is Vice-President of the line above alluded to.

The citizens of St. Joseph, Mo., are organizing a company to build a bridge across the Missouri river at that point.

Wabash river is navigable for large boats to Vincennes. Kentucky and Green rivers are high also.

The Silver Moon got aground at the head of the Louisville canal, on Sunday, and had to be lightened. Her cotton was somewhat damaged.

The Julia passed down yesterday. She had a splendid trip, and put off nearly 150 tons at this port.

The Ruth has gone to St. Louis.

There is fifteen feet on Harpeth Shoals, and rising.

The Clarksville left Cincinnati last night. She distinguished herself by extinguishing a fire which broke out on the Silver Cloud while laying at the Cincinnati wharf.

Work is progressing rapidly at Pittsburg on the new steamers Carrie V. Kountz, Mollie Ebert, Silver Row, and the Northern Line packet Minneapolis. The Ebert and Kountz will soon be completed.

Capt. Chub Murray is building a new mountain boat at Fort Donnelson, on Tennessee river.

Memphis freights at St. Louis on Monday were as follows: Flour 35c, pork 60c, whisky $1 50, bacon, hay, grain, shipstuff, lead, etc., 25c, groceries 30c, dry goods 40c, coal oil $1 25, hogs $1 25, sheep 75c, mules and cattle $5, horses $6.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: There was almost an entire suspension of business on the landing as well as along the streets while the funeral cortege of Gen. Rousseau was moving between three and five o'clock, the entire city turning out to do him honor.

On the 6th a convention of Northwesterners met at Minneapolis, for the purpose of discussing the question of navigation of the upper Mississippi, and to devise means for putting a line of boats and barges in operation the coming season. Present, of all attendance, from St. Paul, St. Cloud, Clearwater, Monticello, Anoka and Dayton, and Commodore Davidson, of the White Collar line, was present, but could not stay. The object was to have steps adopted to improve the Mississippi from St. Anthony's Falls to the mouth of Leach Lake river, and the latter river to Leach Lake, a stretch altogether of 600 miles. Resolutions were passed requiring a memorial to be presented to Congress. One resolution is as follows: "That a steamboat be put upon the Mississippi above the Falls of St. Anthony, with accompanying barges, next season, for the purpose of freight transportation." Capt. Moore, of Memphis, stated that a boat suitable for navigation above the falls could be built, with two barges, for $10,000 to $12,000, barges to be capable of carrying from thirty to forty tons. The boat would cost about $10,000, and the barges from $1000 to $1500 each. A letter from the Secretary of the Northern line was read, and it was hoped that the new Board of Directors of that line would decide to run their steamers this year through to the Falls of St. Anthony.

We learn from resolutions passed at the convention the following facts: The Mississippi from St. Anthony to Sauk rapids, is a navigable stream. It is navigable to steamers. Also to Pokegema falls, 400 miles further. In the year 1858 a steamboat having been forced over the Sauk rapids, ascended to Pokegema falls. This portion of the river is now extensively navigated by flats and barges, employed in conveying supplies to the lumbering camps of the upper Mississippi, and annually floats many million feet of logs, while rich deposits of iron ore, at and near the Pokegema falls, only await facilities for transportation to supply the valley of the Mississippi with its iron.

The mouth of Leach lake river, and up that stream to Leach lake is another 100 navigable miles. It is navigated by a steamboat employed in the service of the Government, and is throughout the whole extent of the route, practicable for steam navigation.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HALE'S POINT.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

GEO. W. CHEEK.....Cheek master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja13 254 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN.....Hewett master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 No. 7½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.

COOSA.....Gus Brown master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
ja13 No. 290 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

For Vicksburg, Helena, Friar's Point and the Bends.

MYRTLE.....Hardwick, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja13 254 Front street.

For Vicksburg, Helena and the Bends.

MYRTLE.....W. C. Hardwick master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja13 No. 290 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. R. Haines, Master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. ENDIG, Agent,
ja12 301 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

Regular Arkansas River Wednesday Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.

GUIDON.....Rice master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja11 No. 290 Front street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

COOSA.....R. S. Yerkes master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 13th inst. at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA.....Miller master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO.,
ja10 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the Saturday packet, leaving Memphis
Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.,
And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 290 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Keers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Poeshontas and Poplar bluff and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. de8 1m

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.

For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings

LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
Leslie Ware, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY at 5 o'clock p.m., season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER
Packet Comp'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN...Reese Fritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and high-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
de26 tf 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,
SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,
On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $500 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.

C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., LL.D.,
Ja5 eod* Vice Chancellor.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,
Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of Ia'Soto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS.
(In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$ 30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, light and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. NO INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja8 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,
Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1854, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS—AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are specially invited to consider the merits of this Institution. To educate—in the true sense of the word—to educate thoroughly the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to refine—the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cult vate correct tastes, to preserve good health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated Institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Dr. Barkard and Hilgard, the learned Professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to be worth $80,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. McMahon, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple Cashmere, Brown Merino, Pink Beaune, Pink Lawn and White Dresses, Plain Hats, trimmed only with a band or black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in fashion of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if as plain as the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 17 50
College Classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Ornamental branches, usual rates.	
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

S. G. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja8daw C. H. BELL, Pres't of College.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
Removed from 334 Front,
To 300 Front.
Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

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S. H. TOBEY, Pres't. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier

CITY BANK
— LATE —
(Memphis City Savings Institution),
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JEFFERSON AND FRONT STS.,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING AND Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY Received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME Deposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED on Approved Collaterals.

Orders for the Purchase or Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

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F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President.
sep1 tf

PHILADELPHIA.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HADDOCK, REED & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by either of the undersigned Partners, at the old stand, 438 and 440 Market street, up stairs.

DANIEL HADDOCK, Jr.,
CHARLES D. REED,
STEPHEN KIMBALL.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., expires this day, by limitation.

JAMES MONROE,
JOS. E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a Limited partnership according to law, under the firm name of MONROE, SMALTZ & CO., for the general Boot and Shoe Business in the city of Philadelphia, to commence January 1, 1869, and to terminate December 31, 1871. The General Partners are JAMES MONROE, JOSEPH E. SMALTZ, MAHLON S. STOKES and JOHN T. MONROE, and the Special Partner is CHARLES D. REED, and they all respectively reside in the city of Philadelphia. The Special Partner has contributed to the common stock of the firm in goods and cash the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

JAMES MONROE,
JOSEPH E. SMALTZ,
M. S. STOKES,
JOHN T. MONROE,
General Partners.
CHARLES D. REED,
Special Partner.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1868. ja7

REMOVAL.

MONROE, SMALTZ & CO. have this day removed to 439 and 441 MARKET street, where they will carry on the Manufacturing and Jobbing of Boots and Shoes, as successors to Haddock, Reed & Co.

December 2, 1868. ja7

PHYSICIANS.

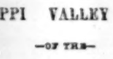
DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1856, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

☞ Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jal

DR. NORRIS,



OCULIST,
233 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
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INSURANCE